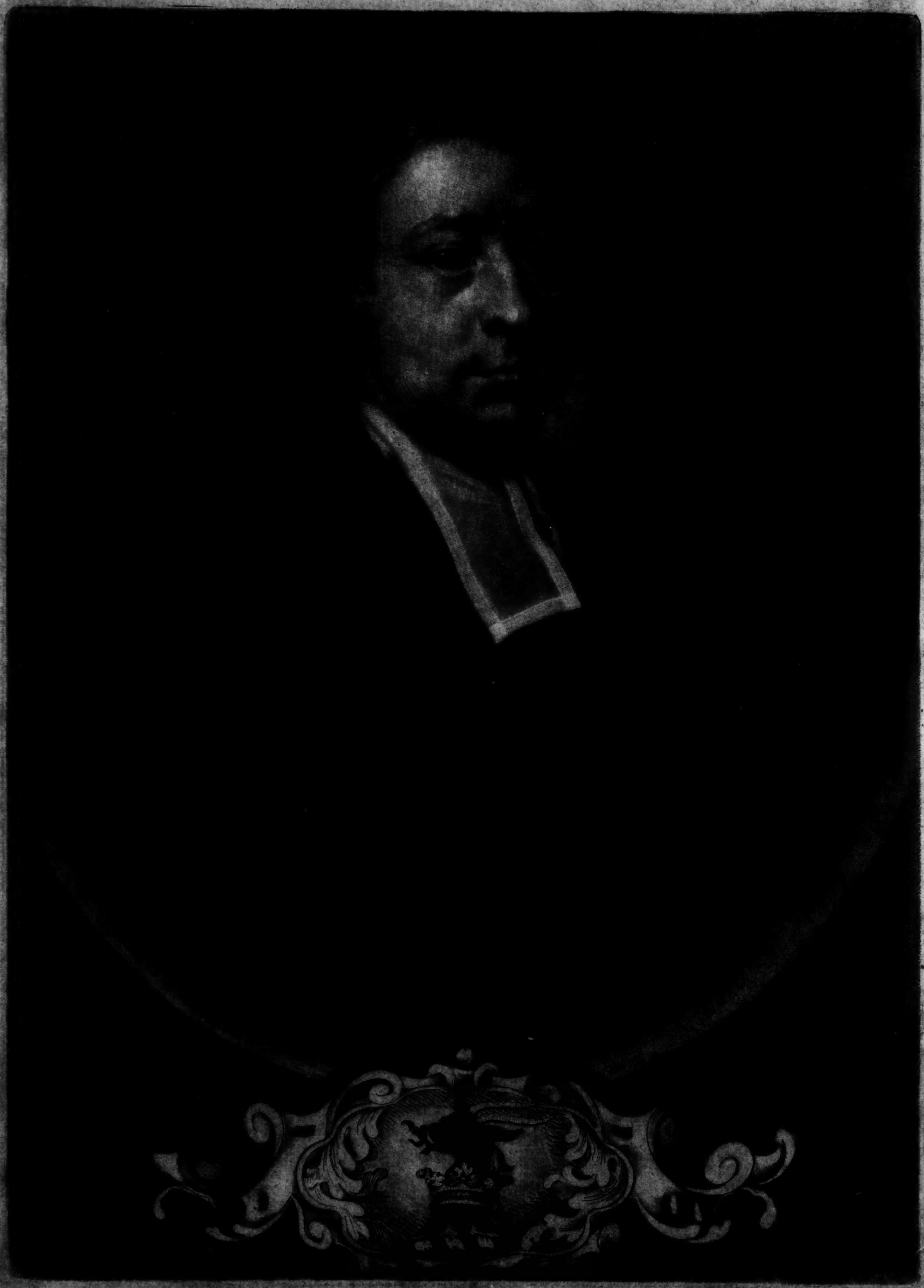
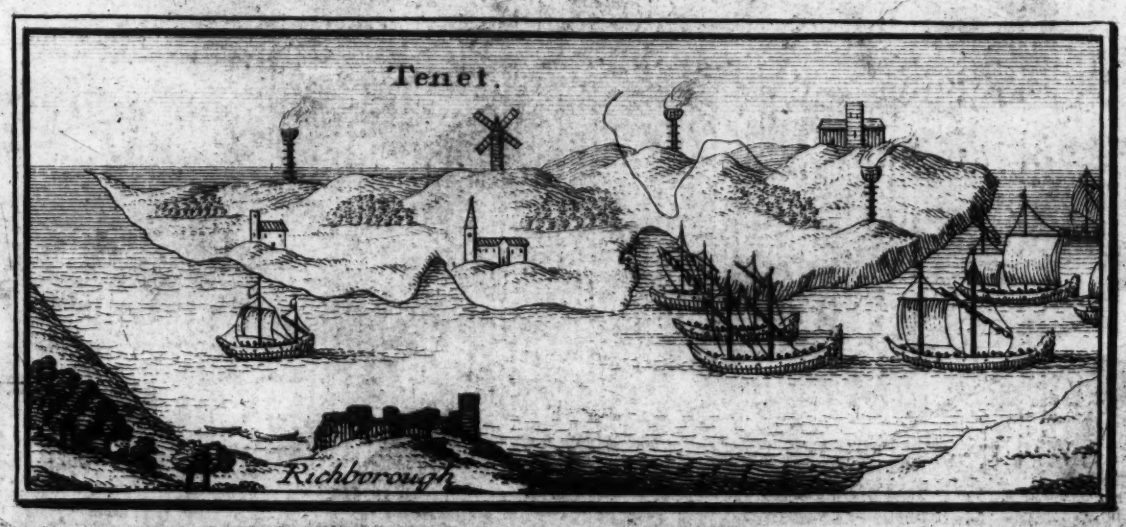


THE HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES, AS WELL Eccleſiaſtical *as* Civil, OF THE Iſle of *TENET*, in *KENT*.

By JOHN LEWIS, M. A.
Vicar of Mynſtre, *and Miniſter of* Mergate *in the ſaid Iſland.*

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M. DCC. XXXVI.

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THE

PREFACE.

ONE of the principal Motives of my making the following Collection of what relates to the Hiſtory and Antiquities of the Iſland of *Tenet*, was Gratitude to a Place where I have now lived above Thirty Years with great Pleaſure and Satisfaction. In doing this, tho' I hope I have made no Miſtakes in any Thing which I could ſee or know myſelf; yet I am apprehenſive I ſhall need a good deal of Indulgence from thoſe who are well skilled in the Antiquities of *Great-Britain*, in whatever relates to them. But I hope their Candour will excuſe this firſt Eſſay of a young Beginner, who rather wiſhes well to thoſe Studies, than pretends to have made any great Proficiency in them.

Since the following Papers were almoſt all wrought off at the Preſs, I had put into my Hands Mr. *Baxter*'s curious *Gloſſarium Antiquitatum Britannicarum*: In peruſing which I find I have been ſo unhappy, as to differ from the learned Author in two or three Particulars.

I. Mr. *Baxter* gueſſes, that *pro* Tamatide, *ſeu* Taniatide, *deberet eſſe* Tanatines, *vel* Tanoh-Inis, *quod eſt infera Inſula.* This, I confeſs, is intirely new to me; nor does Mr. *Baxter* produce any one Writer by whom this Iſland is ſo named, or who ſays that it was ever ſo called by the *Britains.* On the contrary, our old Hiſtorians call it *Ruochim Inis*, or the *Richborough Iſland*, and aſſure us that this was the Name given it by the *Britains.* *Ninius* calls it *Taneth.* But was it otherwiſe, why ſhould the *Britains* call this Iſland *The Low Iſland*, when it is well known to be high Land, and that the Cliffs at the *North Fore-land* are ſo viſible to our Neighbours on the other Side of the Chanel, that it is, I think, generally deemed to be the Κάνιον of *Ptolemy?*

Uſſerii Brit. Eccleſ. Antiq. *p.* 222.

II. Mr. *Baxter* derives the Name of the River *Wantſum* from *Wand-ſamman*, a Collection of Water. Whether this be more probable, or more agreeable to the Nature of this ancient Stream, than my Derivation of it from the *Anglo-Saxon* pana-rum, *wanting ſome* Water, let the Reader judge who has ſeen the Place.

III. Mr. *Baxter* is of Opinion, that Mr. *Camden* has rightly placed *Ad lapidem Tituli* at *Stonhar*, as he writes it, and not at *Folcſton*, as the great *Stillingfleet* has done after *Somner*: For, ſays he, what is *Ston-har* with the *Saxons* but a *High Stone?* as it is likely here was a *Pharus* for the Uſe of Shipping. But this Gueſswork ſeems to me intirely owing to that learned Man's having never been at *Stonor.* Had he ever viewed the Place, as thoſe great Antiquaries Mr. *Somner* and Biſhop *Stillingfleet*, to whom I will add Archdeacon *Battely*,

Battely, had done, he would, I believe, have been of their Mind, that the *Lapis Tituli* of the *Romans* could not be here: For, beſides that I never ſaw it written in any of the old Charters *Ston-har*, (and if it was ſo written, it is yet a Miſtake that the *Engliſh Saxons* called a *high Stone* ȝeonhaȝ, which in that Language ſignifies *Stone-gray*) it is moſt probable that the Land where *Stonor* ſtood, was in *Juvenal*'s Time under Water, as it muſt have been, if there was an * Oyſter Ground at *Richborough*, as the Words of that Poet, cited in the Margin, ſeem to intimate. But had the Land been dry, the *Romans* knew better than to build a *Pharus* or *Light-houſe* for the Uſe of Shipping, in a low, flat Ground, where it was impoſſible the Ships which ſailed in the Chanel, could be at all the better for it. Nor is it intirely foreign to the Purpoſe to add, that if here had been ſuch a *Pharus* erected by the *Romans*, it is very much that there are no Remains of it to be ſeen, as there are of that on the Hill, oppoſite to the Caſtle of *Dover*; that brave People, we know, did not uſe to build for a Leaſe of Years.

The learned Archdeacon *Battely* has gueſſed in Favour of Mr. *Somner*'s Derivation of the Name *Stonor*, or *Eſtanore*, that *Scoraſtan*, where *Turkill* the *Dane* is ſaid to have fought with the *Engliſh*, is this Place, and ſhould be read *Eaſtanſcore*. But this ſeems very much forced and far fetched; ſince, beſides the Improbability, or rather the Impoſſibility of two Armies Antiq. Rutup. *p.* 12.

* He, whether *Circe*'s Rock his Oyſters bore,
Or *Lucrine*'s Lake, or the *Rutupian* Shore,
Knew at firſt Taſte. —— *Dryden*'s *Juvenal*, Sat. 4.

drawing

drawing up to fight in ſo ſmall and ſtrait a Nook of Land, as that whereon *Stonor* ſtands: *Alured* of *Beverly* places *Scearſtan* (which is undoubtedly the ſame with *Scoraſtan*) in *Huiccia* or *Worceſterſhire*, &c. The Paſſage Mr. Archdeacon quotes, only recites that *Turkill* landed at the Port of *Sandwich*. So ſays *Roger de Hoveden*, that, Anno 1009, *Danicus Comes* Turkillus *cum ſua claſſe ad* Angliam *venit*; *exinde menſe* Auguſto *alia claſſis Danorum innumerabilis, cui præerant duces* Hemmingus *et* Ailafus, *ad* Tenetlandam *inſulam applicuit, et prædictæ claſſi ſine dilatione ſe junxit*; *deinde ambæ* Sandwicum *Portum ſubeunt, et e navibus proſilientes, Civitatem* Cantuariam *hoſtiliter adeunt.*——

Bp. *Gibſon* Explicat. Nominum Locorum, ad finem Annal. Saxon.

Annal. pars prior.

I muſt beg Leave therefore to conclude, that the Name *Stonar* or *Stonor* was more probably given to this Place (for in ſuch Gueſs-work we ſhould not be very poſitive) from the great Quantities of Sea Beach caſt up by the Sea on the North Side of it: On which Account our *Saxon* Anceſtors, who commonly gave Names to Places from their Nature or Situation, ſeem to have called this little Town ſton-ora, as much as to ſay, *The Stony Port* or *Shore*.

I am very ſenſible that I ought to beg the Reader's Pardon for ſaying even ſo little in oppoſition to the Sentiments of Perſons ſo much better skilled in Studies of this Nature, than I know I am. But I thought my Hiſtory would be defective without letting my Readers ſee the Opinions of theſe learned Antiquaries; and owed ſo much to my ſelf, as to ſhew the Reaſon of my not being of the ſame Mind with them: Which having

having done, every body is at his Liberty, for me, to favour which of the ſeveral Gueſſes pleaſes him beſt.

At the Requeſt of a very curious Perſon, I have given the beſt Account I could get of the Husbandry uſed in this Iſland; or the Method of cultivating the Sowing Land. This, I confeſs, is intirely out of my Way; for which Reaſon I have never depended on my own Judgment, but have wholly taken the Account which I have here given from thoſe whoſe Profeſſion and Buſineſs Agriculture is, whom I again and again conſulted. But it not being ſo much my Deſign to write the Natural Hiſtory of this Iſland, I have not given that minute Account, either of the *Earths*, *Plants*, *Waters*, *&c.* as then would have been requiſite, but have only mentioned them in general, without deſcending to Particulars, or aiming at any Nicety and Exactneſs. But this is the Part in which I find I have been ſo unhappy as to offend moſt. Some, it ſeems, have thought I deſcended too low to take Notice of Husbandry, and give an Account of the Manner of making a Dung-mixen, as they have been pleaſed to expreſs themſelves; forgetting, I ſuppoſe, or rather never knowing, what the great *Roman* Orator has obſerved, that *Omnium rerum, ex quibus aliquid acquiritur, nihil eſt* agricultura *melius, nihil uberius, nihil dulcius, nihil libero homine dignius.* By others, I have been very unfairly repreſented, as giving this Account of the Husbandry or Tillage of the Land here, out of Envy at the Proſperity of the Farmers, and with an ill-natured Deſign, to encourage their Landlords to raiſe their Rents. But in the ſame Manner have others, who aimed at the Public

Dr. *Edw. Teniſon*, late Bp. of *Oſſory*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

Dr. *Plott*, &c.

Public Good, been treated by Men of ſordid and contracted Minds, who fanſy other People like themſelves.

I have now reviewed the whole with as much Care as I could uſe, have corrected ſuch Miſtakes as I obſerved my ſelf, or which were notified to me by others, and made ſuch Additions to it as ſeem'd to me proper. I have alſo added a *Gloſſary* of the old Words, and an *Index*, for the more eaſy finding any thing in this little Hiſtory.

All I have further to add is, That if the following Hiſtory contributes any thing either to the Pleaſure or Inſtruction of the Reader, I have my End; having never had any other View in writing it, than to be as ſerviceable to my Neighbours and others as I could, at no ſmall Expence to myſelf.

MERGATE, *Febr.* 23, 1735-6.

John Lewis.

THE

Mapa thaneti Tabule.

Ex quodam veteri libro ... olim cœnobij Sci Augustini Cantuar. modo ... ann. 1652. per ... Mri et Sotios Coll. S. Trinitatis Cantab.

ORIENS

Sci. Petri.

Mergate

Sci. Iohannis.

Salmestone

Sci. Laurentij

Stonore.

Dunstrete

Wodechercheape

Aquilo

Aster

Liberta Baroma

Aldelond

Kingesto

Patens thuner

Clyue

Parker

Berchingare

Istud monasterium fundavit Edburga Abbatissa, post mortem S.te Mildrede

Istud monasterium de S. Maria, fundavit Domneva.

Matris Apostolorum Petri et Pauli

Dunfeele

Clyne

Brora

Berchinsbire

Libertas Romana

Aldeland

Wodebeche

Dunfeele

Aldeland

Dunfeele

Kinaffio

Pictens thinor

Dunfeele

Clyne

Flamstede

Elbritte

Sca. Eadig.

Sca. Nicholai

Omn. Sctorum

Mcolre Icon.

Mcolre Ecclia Sctr

Dominica

Mont Aloro

Pet et Paul.

Ecclesiastic

Aster

Mappa Thanetī Insule

Oriens

Sci Petri

Sci Iohannis

Salmestone

Sci Lauretii

Stanore

Aquilo

helingdene

Wallis

Aldelond

Dunstrete

Auster

Istud mōsterū fundavit Edburga Abbatisa Post mortem S.te Mildrede

Wode cherche

Aldelonde

Cursus cervi

LIBERT.

BARONIA

Tene

Monstrū Ator Pet et Pauli

Istud Monasteriū fundavit Dom neva

Kingesto

Puteus thunor

Berchington

Parker

Clyve

Plumsted banc.

Menstre Eccl.s Mariæ.

hoo

keye dy.

Boxile

Eldrichs radulphi

Scrreves Hope

Omū Scorum

Sci Nicholai

Doorverd hope

Monketon.

de domio Baroniæ

Occidēs

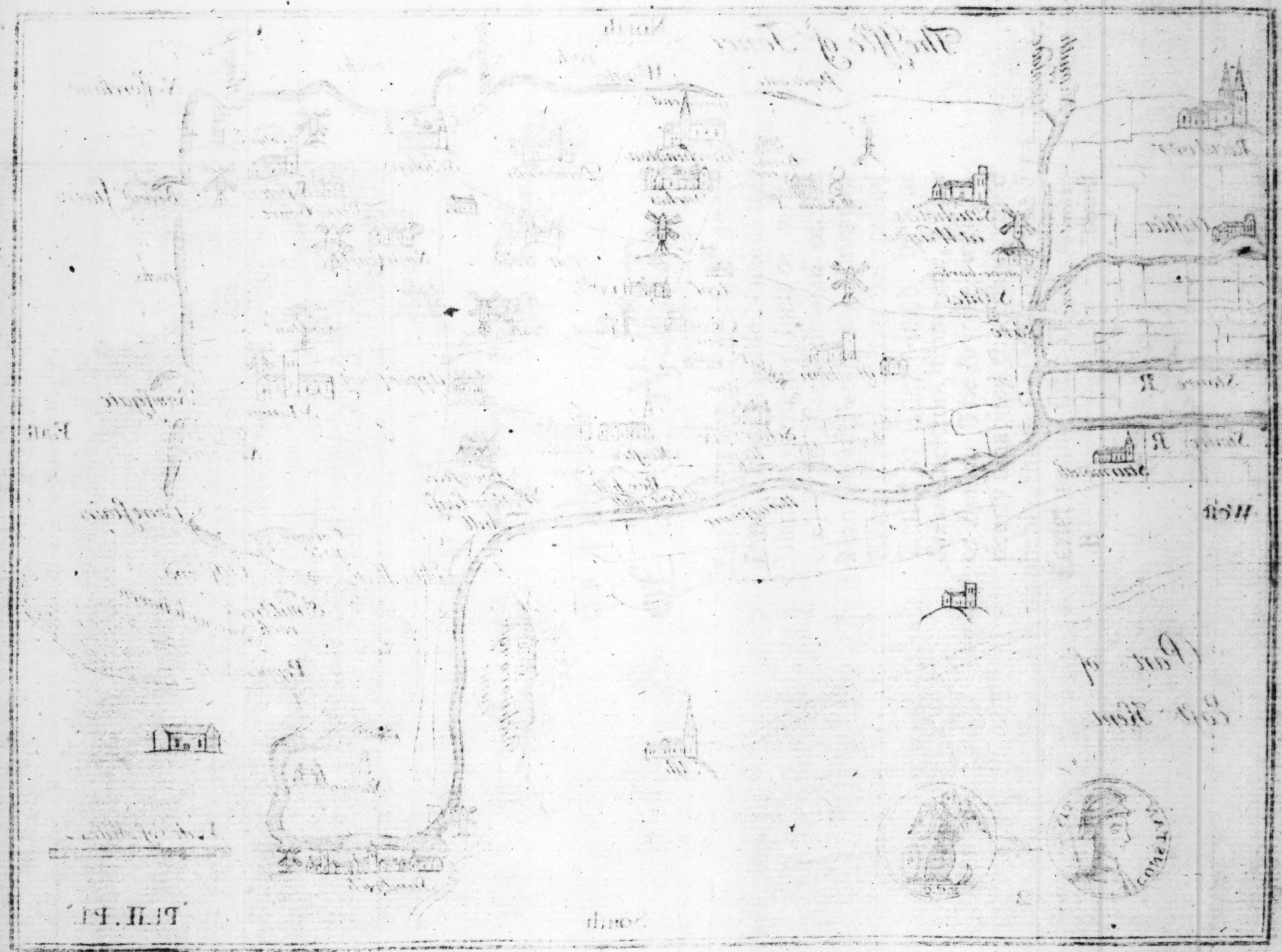
Sci Egidii.

Dunstrete

Særre

Reculuere

P.I.I. P.1



The Isle of Tenet

North

East

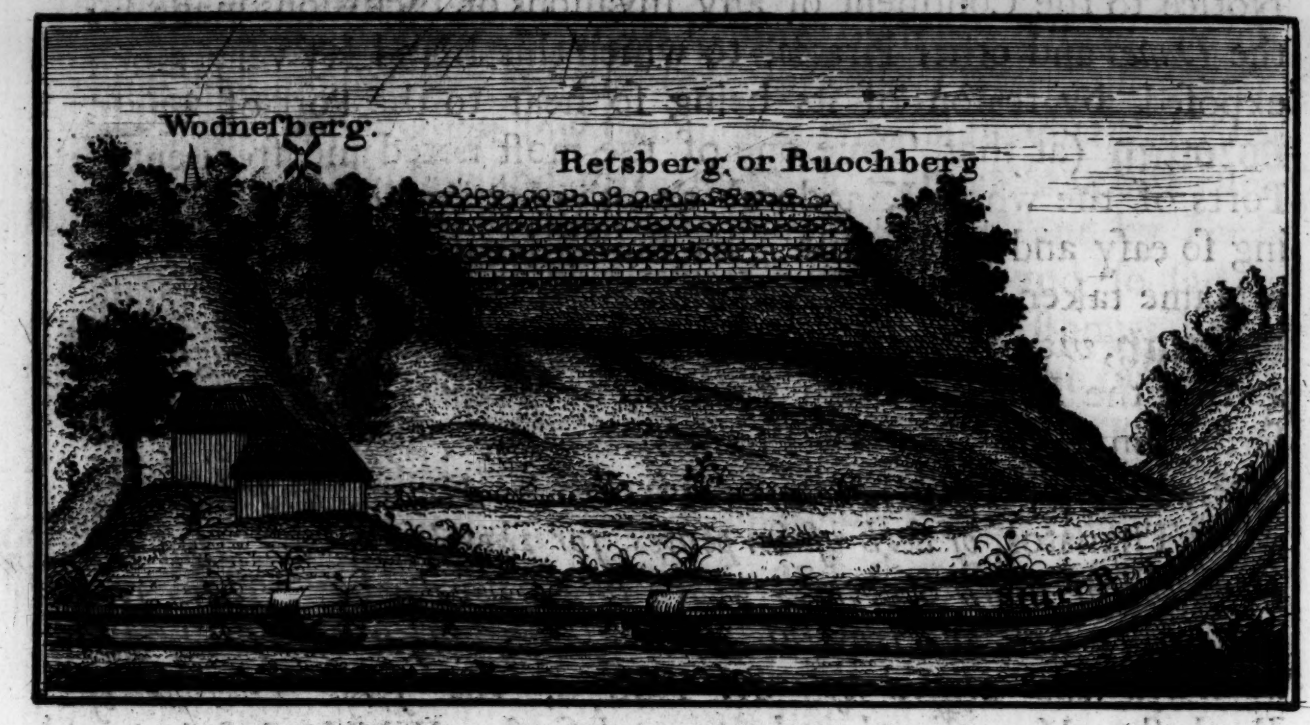
West

South

Part of East Kent

Reculver
Chislet
Stoure R
Stourmouth
N: mouth or Genlade
Pope's gate
W: gate
rocks
Margate
Kings st
N. Foreland
Broad Stairs
Ramsgate
Court Stairs
Cliff end
Pepper Ness
Salts
Ebbs fleet
Sandwich haven
Sandwich
Richborough ruins
Ash
Stanore
Scale of Miles
S. Nicholas at Wade
Donne-barton
S. Giles
Sare
Monkton
Hoo
Scherreeves hope
Minstre
Minstre Court
Box hill
Abbots wall
Wantsume
Weiher lease hill
Sevenscore
Upper Court
Thorne
Dane Court
Nash Court
Manston Court
Nend Sand
Net Court
S. Lawrence
Dandelion
S. Johns
S. peters
Calps G.
Birchington
Brooks end
All Saints
Duches
Vill Wood
Acol
Lynch
Cleve Court
Tidlend
Pouffis
Mildred's Chalk-pit
Dodwerd hope
Cotmans field
S. mildreds rock
Pl. II. P1.

2



THE HISTORY, &c. OF THE ISLE of TENET.

Enet, Tened, Tanet, Tanet-land, *Thanet*, (as the Name of this Island is variously spelt or written) is an Island situated on the North-East Part of the County of Kent. It seems to have been called Tenet or Tanet-land, by our *Saxon* Ancestors, from tene, a *Fire* or *Beacon*. The *Britons*, who anciently inhabited this Island, call'd Fire *Tân*. From hence, very probably, the *Saxons* took their Word tene, and gave the Name of Tenet to this little Island, on Ac-

count of the * Beacons or Fires, which were here kept to give Notice to the Continent of any Invaſions or Incurſions made by the *Danes* and other Pirates, to which this Iſland lay very much expoſed, by reaſon of its being ſo near to the Port of **Richborough** (at that Time one of the moſt noted and frequented Ports of the whole Kingdom) and the landing on that ſide being ſo eaſy and practicable. By the **Britons** it was called by a Name taken from this Situation of it by the Port of **Richborough**, *viz.* †**Ruim** or **Inis Ruochim**, i. e. *Richborough* Iſle, and by the *Latins* written *Tanatos*, or *Tanatis*. It is thus deſcribed in *John Treviſa*'s Tranſlation of the *Polychronicon*. *Thanatos, that is,* Tenet, *is an Ylonde beſydes* Kente, *and hath the name* Thanatos, *of deth of Serpentes, for ther ben none. And the erthe therof ſleeth Serpentes yborn into other londes. There is a noble Corn lond and fruytful. Hit is ſuppoſed that this Ilonde was haalowed and blyſſed of St.* Auſtyn, *the fyrſt Doctour of* Englyſhe *Men, ffor there he arryued fyrſt:* Which deſcription of this little Iſland is tranſcribed by *W. Caxton*, in his dyſcrypcyon of *Englonde*.

Philoſop. Tranſact. N° 275. p. 967.

It was made an Iſland by the means of a large Æſtuary being on the *South* and *Weſt* Parts of it, next the Continent. This

* The learned Archdeacon *Battely* ſuppoſes theſe Lights to have been for the ſake of the Shipping, to give them Notice of the Rocks and Sands near this Iſland. But that learned Perſon ſeems not to have conſidered, that in thoſe Times, Ships ſeldom or never ſail'd round the North-Foreland, as they do now, but between the Iſland and the Continent. By *Higden* it is called *Thanatos, Death*, for which he gives this Reaſon, grounded on a falſe Matter of Fact, *viz. That no Snakes will live here; nay, that the Earth of this Iſland, carried elſewhere, is Death to them.* Thanatos inſula juxta *Cantiam* ſic dicta a morte ſerpentum, quos dum ipſa neſciat, ejus tamen terra aliunde aſportata angues interimit. *Polychro.* lib. I. c. 44. MS. Somebody has writ in the Margin of the MS. *quod incredibile*. Tho' I think it is as credible as what follows: 'Cujus gleba 'plurimum ferax uberem creditur benedic-'tionem contraxiſſe ab adventu Auguſtini pro-'to-doctoris Anglorum ibidem primum appli-'cante'? That the Land here is believed to have contracted the Bleſſing of Fruitfulneſs, from the coming of *Auguſtin*, the firſt Doctor of the *Engliſh*, who landed here, when he was ſent into *England*.

† Inſula quæ Saxonica lingua *Tened* dicitur Britannico ſermone *Ruim* appellatur. *Sim. Dunelm.* Hiſt. col. 120. Was it not for this Authority, I ſhould think, that this was the Name of *Richborough*, which ſeems antiently to have been an Iſle, and which ſtill bears the name of *Ruim* or *Ruochim*, with only the *Saxon* Termination *Berg*, as *Ruochimberg*, or *Ruochberg*. But to ſhew how little Credit is to be given to Etymologiſts, let me obſerve, that Dr. *Skinner* fancies *Rhuochim* to be derived from the *Welſh* or *Britiſh Rhuwuch*, a *Corn-ſieve* or *Scry*, as if this Iſland was called *Inis Rhuochim, The Iſle of Scrys*, on account of its being generally Sowing-land, or a Corn-country. *Ætymologicon Onomaſticon*.

Æſtuary

Æſtuary is ſuppoſed to have been thus occaſioned. The Northern Sea, being ſtopped in its Current by the * *Iſthmus* which once was, where now is, the Paſs between *Dover* and *Calais*, inſinuated it ſelf at the low Grounds at the *North-mouth* or *Yenlad* betwixt *Reculver* and this Iſland, and by *Ebbs-fleete* running up thoſe Levels to *Sturmuth*, *Wingham*, &c. and by *Fordwich* to *Canterbury*, *Chartham*, *Chilham*, &c. and ſo far as *Aſhford* or further. But in Proceſs of Time this Iſthmus being worn or broken away by the continual Beating of the two great Seas upon it, on both Sides, twice in four and twenty Hours, with a fierce impetuous Tide, the *North-Sea*, having free Courſe without any Stoppage, did not diſcharge it ſelf on theſe Levels as before, but by degrees left them, and that too conſiderably heightned by the Slub of Earth and Sand which it had brought up on them.

Yenlade *brachium maris vel fluminis in quod aqua profluens ſe exonerat.*

Surgit humus, creſcunt loca, decreſcentibus undis.

By theſe Means the Lands covered by the Stream of Water which antiently flowed in at the *North Mouth*, and *Ebbs-flete*, are now dry; only the River **Stoure** has made it ſelf a winding Channel round by **Sandwich**, from whence it runs into the Ocean.

A. S. Ycup.

This is the Account of the Occaſion of this Æſtuary, and its drying up, that is given us by the ingenious and learned *Twyne*, *Somner*, *Wallis*, *&c.* ‘ More probable it ſeems to others, ‘ that the Inundation of the Sea, in or about *William* II. or ‘ *Henry* I's time, being ſo great and violent, as to drown a ‘ great Part of *Flanders* and the *Low Countries*, was and gave ‘ the Occaſion of the Lands firſt Emergency in the Levels on ‘ the South and Weſtern Parts of this little Iſland, leaving that ‘ which formerly was always wet and under Water, for the ‘ moſt part, or rather quite, dry and above Water. Or if happily that one Inundation did it not alone, yet might it give ‘ ſuch a good Eſſay to it, and lay ſo fair a Beginning of it, as ‘ was afterwards perfected and compleated by following Irrup-

Somners *Roman Ports and Forts*, p. 26, 27, 28. Mott. *Abridg. of the Philoſo. Tranſ.* Part IV. p. 43, 44.

* Hæc quæ modo inſula eſt, terra continenti juncta, pars *Galliæ* fuit ſiccuſque tranſitus hinc indè per *Iſthmum*, quomodo nunc ex reliquâ *Græcia* in *Peloponneſum*, ſeu *Moream* & contra erat. *Twynus* de rebus Albionicis. Lib. I. p. 8, 9. *Motte*'s Abr. Philoſ. Tranſ. See Mr. *Somner*'s *Chartham* News.

Eleven.

'tions of that Kind; eſpecially that upon the Parts of *Zealand*, 'which conſiſting of old of fifteen Iſlands, eight of them 'have been quite ſwallowed by the Sea, and utterly loſt.' Whence that of a late Geographer of our own, concerning both Inundations. In the time of *Henry* II. *Flanders* was ſo overflown, that many thouſands of People, whoſe Dwellings the Sea had devoured, came into *England* to beg new Seats, and were by the King firſt placed in *Yorkſhire*, and then removed to *Pembrokeſhire*. Since that it hath in *Zealand* ſwallowed eight of the Iſlands, and in them 300 Towns and Villages, many of whoſe Churches, and ſtrong Buildings, are at a dead low Water to be ſeen. To the ſame purpoſe the *Belgick* Geographer *Laet*.*

Deſcriptio Belgii. p. 124.

† Lambarde *Perambulation of* Kent. p. 105. Ed. 1596.

This they apply to the † *Goodwin* Sands, but the Reaſoning will ſerve as well or better for theſe Levels juſt by them: That the Seas leaving them, and not flowing over them as it uſed to do, was the Product and Conſequence of theſe Inundations; that, at leaſt, a probable Conjecture may hence be grounded of their being drained by this Means they thus make out. Theſe Lands, ſay they, altho' they were a kind of Flat or Shallow, yet until ſo much of the Water found a Vent and Out-let into the neighbouring Parts of *Flanders* and the *Low-Countries*, juſt over-againſt them, where it took up more than the Space of thirty Miles of Ground on that Shore, were always ſo far under Water, as they never lay dry, and had a high Sea running over them, however, at Flood or High-water, ſo that Veſſels could ſail round the Iſland, without endangering the Navigator. But ſo much of the Water having forſaken its wonted and ordinary Current and Confines, and gained ſo much more Elbow-room, and Evacuation into thoſe drowned Parts on the other Side, (the Sea uſually loſing in one Place, what it gains in another) theſe Levels from thenceforth, for want of that Store of Water, which formerly overlaid them, became a kind of dry land, which being inbanked, and thereby kept from being overflowed at High-

12 *Hen.* II.

* Of theſe Inundations I have the following Account given me from *Emanuel* van *Meteren*'s Hiſtory of the *Netherlands Lib.* III. *p.* 64. *A. D.* 1176. A moſt terrible Inundation in *Holland*, which deſtroyed vaſt Numbers of Men and Cattle, *A. D.* 1230. All *Frieſland* was drowned, and one hundred thouſand Men periſhed, *A. D.* 1251. 14 *H.* III. In *Friſia*, or *Frieſland*, the Water overflowed the Land the Space of about ſeven Days Journey. See *Mat. Paris*, p. 535. ed. *Watts*. *Tho. Nike*'s Chronicon, *p.* 114. *Jo. Brompton* Chro. apud X Scripto. cal. 1117.

water,

water, or by Spring-tides, in Proceſs of Time grew quite dry, being intirely deſerted of that Water's Surface, in which they were formerly immerſed. Theſe are the two Opinions of the Cauſe of this Æſtuary's failing, of which the Reader is at his Liberty to take his Choice.

To confirm the latter of theſe Opinions, it may not be improper to obſerve, that *A. D.* 1283, ſomewhat more than one hundred Years after the Inundation in *Holland*, 1176, and not much more than fifty Years ſince the drowning of *Frieſland*, *A. D.* 1230, theſe Levels ſeem to have been inbanked but a little while: Since, beſides that the Wall caſt up betwixt the Sea and them, is to this day called the *Abbot's Wall*, or the Wall made by the Abbot of St. *Auſtin's*, to whom theſe Lands did not belong 'till after *A. D.* 1027, by a Compoſition made this Year 1283, betwixt the Abbot, and the Men of *Stonore*, &c. it is provided, that not one of the Community of *Stonore*, &c. ſhould for the future gather any Stone or Sea-beach in the Walls againſt the Sea betwixt *Stonore* and *Clyveſende*. And three Years after, *A. D.* 1286, on the ſecond of the Nones of *February*, we are * told, that the Sea in the Iſle of *Tenet*, roſe or ſwelled ſo high, that it brake all the Walls, and drowned all the Grounds.

This Iſland ſeems antiently to have been as large or larger than it is now, notwithſtanding the addition of **Stonor** to it, and the Inning ſo much Land in the Marſhes, or the antient Æſtuary. It's very plain, that formerly the Land on the *North* and *Eaſt* Sides of it, from *Weſt-gate* to *Cliff-end*, went much farther out into the Ocean than it does now: On which the Sea has conſiderably encroached, ſince the Stopping its Courſe round the South and Weſt Parts of the Iſland. At this Day we ſee, at Low-water, Rocks, as the Inhabitants call them, or Footings of the Chalky Cliffs, on which antiently was Land, above half a Mile from the preſent Shore or Cliffs.

Venerable *Bede* gives us the following Deſcription of this Iſland as it was in his Time. † *There is*, ſays he, *on the Eaſt-* 2.
ſide

* *Somner's* Roman Ports and Forts in *Kent*, p. 58.

† Eſt——ad orientalem *Cantiæ* plagam *Tanatos* inſula non modica, i. e. magnitudinis, juxta conſuetudinem eſtimationis Anglorum familiarum ſexcentarum, quam a continenti terra

ſide of Kent, *the Iſle of* Tanet, *of a conſiderable Bigneſs, that is, according to the* Engliſh *Way of Reckoning, conſiſting of ſix hundred Families, which the River* Wantſume *divides from the Continent, which is about three Furlongs broad, and paſſable over only in two Places,* viz. Sarre *and* Sandwich, *and goes into the Sea at both its Heads.*

By this Account this Iſland muſt be bigger in *Bede*'s Time than it is now, notwithſtanding the Addition of the Land left by the *Wantſume* in the Marſhes. Suppoſing a *Family* or a *Hide* of Land to conſiſt of no more than † 64 Acres, the loweſt that I ever ſaw it laid at by any Author of Credit, at that Rate there will then have been 38,400 Acres of Land here, which is above double the Number we have now, without the Marſhes. It's plain indeed that ſome of *them* were then dry, the Courſe of the Sea betwixt the Iſland and the Continent, having for ſome time begun to fail, and the Water therefore being call'd **Wantſume**, as much as to ſay, there § *wants ſome* Water. This muſt be very evident to any one who views the antient Scite of St. *Mildred*'s Abbey, or of the Pariſh-Church of **Menſtre** now ſtanding, which was a Part of that religious Building. But the Lands not being inned as they are now, by caſting up what is called the *Abbot*'s Wall, and the Wall betwixt **Hennebrig** and **Ebbs-Fleet** nor the Mouth of the Harbour by **Ebbs-Fleet** entirely

Bp. *Kennet*'s Parochial Anti. Gloſ. v. *Hide*. *Arthur Agard* Dimenſion of Lands, v. *Carucata*.

terra ſecernit fluvius *Vantſumus*, qui eſt latitudinis circiter trium ſtadiorum, & duobus tantum in locis eſt tranſmeabilis, utrumque, enim caput protendit in mare. H. E. Lib. I. cap. 25.

† In a Compoſition betwixt the Abbot, *&c.* of St. *Auſtin*, and the Tenants of *Menſtre* and *Hengrane* a *SWYLLING* or *Ploughland* is ſaid to contain 210 Acres. According to which Account, there muſt be, in the 47 *SWYLLINGS* and 38 Acres, which it's ſaid there the aforeſaid Tenants held, 9908 Acres, almoſt 2000 Acres more than were computed to belong to the ſame Tenants in the *eighth Year* of K. *James* I. when the *Penny-gavel* Land was aſſeſſed at 85 *l.* 14 *s.* 5 *d.* which at 3 *d.* the Acre, makes 6858 Acres, and the *Corn-gavel* Land at 20 *l.* 11 *s.* 5 *d.* $\frac{1}{2}$ which, at 6 *d.* an Acre, makes 823 Acres, in all 7681, which are 2227 Acres leſs than the 47 *Swyllings*, &c. come to. And even this Number has been conſiderably leſſened ſince that time.

§ **þan vel þana** non *Anglo Saxonibus* tantum, ſed & *Alamannis, Cimbris, Danis, Iſlandis, Belgis* denotat defectum. *Junii* Gothicum Gloſſarium. That this was not an improper Name for this Stream of Æſtuary, will appear very plain to any one who conſiders the Breadth of the Level betwixt *Sarre* and *Wall-end*, which is at leaſt ſix Furlongs, and which it's ſure, was once all covered with Water: Whereas in *Bede*'s Time, the Water here was ſo far ſunk or decreaſed, as not to be above three Furlongs wide. Mr. *Baxter* obſerves in his Gloſſary, that by the *Jutes*, or *Danes*, *Wand* is uſed for Water, and *Samman* to collect or gather together, ſo that *Wandſam* ſignifies a Collection of Waters, which is a good Deſcription enough of an *Æſtuary*.

damm'd

damm'd up with Sand, ſo as quite to hinder the Sea's flowing there as uſual, the Sea did not yet fall ſo heavily on the *North* and *East* Part of the Iſland, and undermine and waſh away the Chalky Cliffs, as it has continued to do ever ſince.

So long as the Sea continued flowing at the **Genlade** or **Yenlade** at the **North-mouth** on the Eaſt of **Reculver**, there was a conſiderable Force of Water, which being joyned by the River **Stoure**, ran down towards **Ebbs-fleet** and **Sandwich** in a rapid Stream, and ſerved to ſcour and cleanſe the Channel, particularly the Mouth of it, of thoſe Sands which were there a gathering together. So that it ſeems as if the Paſſage round this Iſland was, at that Time, the ordinary Way from **Bologne** to *London*, inſtead of ſailing round the **North-foreland**, as is done now. Thus we find that *A. D.* 360. * *Lupicinus* a Roman Commander, and Maſter of the Armory, came from *Boloigne* in *France*, to the Port of *Richborough*, in his Way to *London*, which, very probably, was round this Iſland, as the neareſt Cut to the Mouth of the River *Thames*. So, it's ſaid, that long after, *viz.* *A. D.* 1052, K. *Harold*'s Fleet having plundered the Eaſtern Coaſt of *Kent*, ſailed round this Iſland, and went out at the **Yenlade** or *Northmuth* towards *London*. And the *Saxon* Chronicle relates of Earl *Godwin*, that by Way of Revenge for his being outlawed, he ravaged the *Engliſh* Coaſt, and plundered the Sea Towns: That particularly he thus ſerved the Town of *Dover*, and from thence came to *Sandwich*, where he did the ſame, and then went forward to the *Northmuth*, and from thence towards *Lundene*.

Magiſtrum armorum.

Sax. Chron. ad ann. 1052. p. 167.

Our Country-man *John Twine*, calls this Æſtuary which divided this little Iſland from the Continent, **Want-home**, inſtead of **Wantſume**, which he explains to mean *domeſticus tranſitus* or the *Home-paſſage*. To this Day the *Kentiſh-men* call a Way, a *Went*, ſo that **Went-home** may ſignify ſuch a Way. But he gives us no Authority but his own for this Ferry, or Paſſage over, from the Continent to this little Iſland, having ſuch a

De rebus Albionicis Comment. Lib. I. p. 25, 26.

* Dux antedictus *Bonoiam* venit; quæſitiſque navigiis & omni impoſito milite, obſervato flatu ſecundo ventorum, ad *Rutupias* fitas ex adverſo defertur, petitque, *Lundinium*. *Amm. Marcel.* Lib. XX. C. 1.

Name-

Name given to it. However, he assures us, that near his Time, **Tenet** was of an Island made a Peninsula or Chersonesus, since there were then living *eight* Men of good Credit, who said they had seen not only lesser Boats, but also greater Barks, and Merchants Vessels often sail backward and forward betwixt this Island and the Continent.

How this Port of **Richborough** came to be lost, and the Passage round this Island to be impracticable, may be seen in the following * Story told by Sir *Thomas Moore*. 'Dyvers men of 'worship, *says he*, assembled old folk of the cuntre to com- 'mune and devise about the amendment of **Sandwich** haven. 'At which time as they bygan fyrst to ensearche by reson, and 'by the report of old men therabout, what thing had ben the 'occasion that so good a Haven was in so few yerys so sore de- 'cayed, and suche Sands rysen, and such Shallow flatts made 'therewith that ryght smal vessels had now mych worke to 'come in at dyvers tyds where grete Shyps were within few 'yeris passed accustomed to ryde without dyffycultie; and sum 'laying the fawt to **Goodwyn** sands, sum to the landis inned 'by divers owners in the Ile of **Tenate** oute of the chanell 'in which the se was wont to cumpace the Isle and brynge the 'vessels round about that, whose course at the ebbe was wont 'to scoure the haven, which now the see, excluded thence for 'lacke of such course, and scourying ys † chouked up with 'sande. As they thus alledged dyvers men dyvers causes, 'there started up one good old father, and sayd; Ye maysters 'say every man what he wyll, cha marked this matter as well 'as sum other and by—— I wote how it waxed noughte well 'ynoughe. For I knew good, I have marked, so chave whan 'it bygan to wax wors. And what hath hurt it, good father, 'quod these gentlemen? By my fayth, masters, quod he, yon- 'der same **Tenderden** stepell, and nothyng ellys, that by the 'Masse sholde 'twere afayre fyshepole. Why hath the stepell

Dial. fol. 119. a. edi. 1529.

* This Story is told by Sir *Thomas*, to expose a Man's being impertinent, and saying nothing to the Purpose.

† Contingit post aliquot annos, ut hoc fretum duobus in locis tantum esset transmeabile: namque illuvies utrinque inducta, a debili hoc flumine nostro Stura insequenti, evelli non poterat, Hac occasione, & longo temporis decursu terræ ex utraque parte *Wanthomi* crevitant mirifice & aquam versus Occidentem penitus excluſit, terrasque utrinque commisit, & Continentis & Insulæ. *Twine* de rebus Abbioncis, &c. Com. Lib. I.

'hurt

'hurt the haven, good father quod they? Nay by'r lady, Maſ-
'ters, quod he, ych cannot tell you well why, but chote well
'yt hath. For by—I knew that a good haven tyll the ſteple
'was bylded, and by the Mary Maſſe cha marked it well yt
'never throve ſynnys.'

The Sea, it's plain, in *Bede*'s Time did not flow at the **Genlade**, or *Northmuth*, as it had done; and it's very probable the Stream of the **Stour** fail'd, and was neither ſo large nor ſtrong as it had been. Of this the Natives made their Advantage, by inning the Land as the Water left it, which ſtill contributed more to the leſſening the Stream, and weakening its Force. This muſt give more Room to the Sands to increaſe at the Mouth of the Harbour by * **Ebbs-fleet**, which at length it perfectly choaked up, ſo as that a Wall was made to prevent the Sea at High-water overflowing the Land, on which is now the Road to **Sandwich**. This perhaps was done about the Time that **Tenderden** Steeple was built, when **Sandwich** Harbour ſeems to have been brought towards the Condition in which we now ſee it: in which State, it's probable, it hath been preſerved by the Remains of the *Wantſume*, and the River **Stoure**'s running into it; which ſerve ſtill, eſpecially after great Rains, to ſcour the Harbour, and to keep it from being quite ſtopp'd up by the Sands, *&c.* This Stream is ſtill ſo deep that it ſerves for Lighters to go on it to and fro from **Fordwich** to **Sandwich**, with Coals, Deal-boards, and other ſuch heavy Carriage. As to that Part of the *Wantſume* which ran betwixt the **Genlade**, or *Northmuth*, and where the *Stour* intermix'd with it, it is now no continued Stream, but diſperſed among the Lands, for the Conveniency of watering the Cattle kept on them. Genlade.

Juſt at the Mouth of the **Richborough** Port is **Ebbis** Fleet, a little Creek or Bay where Veſſels uſed to harbour, and where was the uſual Landing-place in this Iſland from the Ocean. This being in ſo frequented a Place, we often find Uſe made of it by both Friends and Enemies to the Country. Here, as will be ſhewn further hereafter, did *Hengiſt* and *Horſa* land, the Commanders of the *Saxon* Troops ſent for by

* The *Saxon* Chronicle calls it **Wipp- Wipped**, a noble *Saxon*, there ſlain. ad **pedes-fleot**, and ſuppoſes it ſo called from an. 465.

that unhappy Prince *Vortigern*. Here *Auſtin* the Monk came on Shore. It was here that the *Daniſh* Pirates landed, being tempted by the Abbey lately built at **Menſtre**, in which they ſuppoſed were very great Riches.

The other Part of the Iſland to the *North* and *Eaſt*, is bounded on the *Britiſh* Ocean, againſt which the Land or Chalky Cliffs is for the moſt Part pretty high. Some of theſe as from *Mergate* Peer to *Pegwell*, or the North and Eaſt Part of the Iſland, are more firm and durable. Under theſe Cliffs have been found large Pieces of Amber, after a Rage of the Sea and Fall of the Cliffs. The other Cliffs to the Weſt of *Mergate*, which reach to *Weſt-gate* Bay, as they are much lower, ſo they are of a looſer and more crumbly Nature, and do fall away in greater Quantites after any thing of a Froſt, and Rage of the Sea. Accordingly it has been obſerved of ſome of the Wells which are dug parallel with this Part of the Cliff, that they are what they call *Tide-Wells*, or the Water riſes and falls in them as the Sea flows and ebbs, and that too, tho' ſome of theſe Wells are above two Miles from the Cliffs. Through theſe Chalky Cliffs the Inhabitants whoſe Farms adjoin to them, have cut ſeveral Gates or Ways into the Sea, for the Conveniency either of Fiſhing, carrying the Sea-Ooze on their Land, &c. But theſe Gates or Paſſages they have been forced to fill up in the Time of War, to prevent their being made uſe of by the Enemy to ſurprize them, and plunder the Country.

See Mr. *Dale*'s Hiſtory and Antiquities of *Harwich*, &c. 275.

A. S. gate.

The Length of this Iſland at preſent, from the **North-Foreland** to **Serre**, is about nine Miles; and its Breadth, from **Weſt-gate**, on the North-ſide of it, to the **Stoure**, about four Miles, and from **Mergate** to **Sandwich** over the Wall, from **Ebbs-fleet** to **Stonore**, eight Miles. It is divided into the two Manors of **Monkton** and **Menſtre** which are bounded by a Lynch which goes quite acroſs the Iſland, and is commonly called St. **Mildred**'s Lynch. In the Record called **Domeſday-book**, the Contents of theſe two Manors are thus reckoned, viz. **Monkton** 20 Sullinges, **Menſtre** 48 Sullinges, in all 68 Sullinges or Plough-lands, which ſeems to have been excluſive of the Wood-land, which at that Time was here in great Quantities. Now a **Sullinge**

or

or a **Swillingland**, we are told, contained 210 Acres; according to which Reckoning, there muſt have been here, at that Time, 14,280 Acres of arable Land, beſides Wood, which we can't lay at leſs than 1000 Acres. And this agrees pretty well with the Preſent State of this Iſland, in which I compute there are about † 14,000 Acres of Up-land or Sowing-land, without including **Stonore** (which, tho' not under Water, was antiently not within this Iſland) and the Marſhes: and that there have been loſt on the North and Eaſt Part of the Iſland, above 1000 Acres, by the Lands falling into the Sea.

The Situation is very bleak and open, eſpecially toward the Sea-ſide, where there are very few Hedges or Trees. Thoſe that are growing thereabouts, are, for the moſt Part, ſhrubby and unthriving, being ſo much expoſed to the Sea Winds, which often blow very ſtrong, and blaſt almoſt every Thing in their Way.

The Soil here has always been very remarkable for its Fruitfulneſs. A Monk thus congratulates this Iſland's Felicity on this Account: *Felix tellus* Tanet *ſua fecunditate:* And we are told by * another, that it had this Bleſſing of being thus fertile from the coming of St. *Auguſtine*, the firſt Doctor of the *Engliſh*. But notwithſtanding this, there is here a great deal of thin barren Land, particularly on Part of the Top or Middle of the Iſland, where the Mould or Land is ſo ſhallow, that it is ſcarce a Spit deep, or not above nine or ten Inches from the Chalk, and lies remote from Help, by Dung, *&c.* But even ſome of this Land would be more fruitful, could there be Amendment procured for it, as appears by the Lands lying near *Mergate*, &c. which produce as great Crops, as that which we count the richeſt and deepeſt Land, eſpecially in wet Years. The ſeveral Kinds of Soil here are the Light or Chalky Land, which is moſt common; the cold Cledge or Clay about *Manſton*, &c. and the rich gentle black Mould in the

Cambden Brit. p. 240. edit. 1607.

† By Aſſeſs Book for the Pariſh of St. *John Baptiſt*, dated *Jan.* 22. A. D. 1635. when it was the Cuſtom to aſſeſs the Lands according to the Number of Acres, it appears that at that Time, there were in that Pariſh 3160 Acres and more.

* Thanatos *Inſula* ——— *cujus gleba pluremum ferax uberem creditur contraxiſſe benidictionem ab adventu Beati* Auguſtini, *primi Doctoris* Anglorum, *ibidem primo applicantis.* Rad. Higden *Polychro.* Lib. I. c. 44. MS.

Vale betwixt *Cliff-end* and *Sarre*: But the greateſt Part of the Iſland is chalky light Land. On this Account, the Land here being for the moſt Part chalky and dry, a wet Summer is reckoned moſt kind or natural for this Iſland; which being prejudicial to the other Parts of the Kingdom, or however, to much the greater Part of it, has occaſioned the following proverbial Rhyme among the Inhabitants:

†*Her Hands for Grief.*

When England † wrings,
The Iſland ſings.

This Fruitfulneſs of the Generality of the Iſland, where the Land is naturally poor and barren, is in a great meaſure owing to the Induſtry and good Husbandry of the Occupiers of theſe Lands, who ſpare neither Coſt nor Labour to help and improve them. Antiently, there ſeems to have been, however, in the upper Part of the Iſland, which is naturally ſcarce fit for Wheat, no other Grain ſown beſides Barley and Oats. My
Coll. N° XIV. Reaſon for this Conjecture is, that by a Compoſition betwixt the Abbot of St *Auſtin*'s and the Tenants of the Manors of **Wenſtre** and **Wengrave**, made A. D. 1441. the Tenants of the four **Swyllings** and a half, called *Corn-gavel* Land, were to pay to the Abbot, &c. for every **Swylling** fifteen Quarters and five Buſhels of Barley, and fifteen Quarters and five Buſhels of Oats. It is, I think a little odd, if at that Time Wheat was commonly, or in any great Quantity, ſown on this Land, that the Tenants ſhould pay none of that Grain to the Abbey.

But be that as it will; at preſent Wheat is ſown almoſt all over the Iſland; Of this they have only the common red Wheat; (for tho' they do ſometimes ſow the bearded *Kentiſh* Wheat, it is in ſuch ſmall Quantities as that they are not
A. S. tilðan. worthy to be mentioned.) The Tilth for this Grain is either *Somerland*, *Bean* or *Peaſe Grotten*, or *Clover*, or *Trefoil-lay*. After ſpreading the Dung, (if the Land was not dung'd when Beans were planted) our Farmers begin to plough about the Beginning of *November*, or however ſoon enough to make an End of their Wheat Seaſon by *November* 23d. In *March*, if the Wheat be rank, and the Seaſon dry, ſome will eat it off

off with their Sheep, by which they have this double Advantage, that the Wheat comes again thicker, and the Ground is ſettled, and the Root faſtened by the Treading of the Sheep. The Produce in Harveſt, is ſeldom leſs than 3 Seams or Quarters on a Acre, and very often 4 or 5. On the light Lands they commonly ſow about three Buſhels and $\frac{1}{2}$. On the richer Land they ſow 4 Buſhels on an Acre.

Barley is ſown here of the common ſort, of which they ſow on the lighter Lands 4 Buſhes on an Acre, and on the richer ones ſomething more. For this Purpoſe the Land is laid as fine as poſſible, this Seed liking to lie in a warm and gentle Land. And accordingly the Farmers here have often 5 or 6 Seams or Quarters, and ſometimes 7 on an Acre of this Grain.

The Planting of Beans here, is a very late and modern Improvement. For this Purpoſe they begin to plough their Land as ſoon as Wheat-ſeaſon is ended, viz. about the Beginning of *December*, when ſome of the Occupiers of the richer Lands carry out their Dung, thereby to fit them for a Wheat Tilth; others don't dung their Land till their Crop of Beans is off. The Land thus ploughed lies till about the Beginning of *March*, when with a Plough they furrow the Land, and in the Furrows put their Beans, which they chuſe to have drop'd by Women, &c. hired for that Purpoſe. But where they can't get enow of them, they make uſe of a Box out of which they are drop'd by the Seed's-man. The Lands being thus furrowed, gives the Farmer an Opportunity of keeping them clear of Weeds, by People's going betwixt the Rows of Beans to pull the Weeds up which grow among them, and the Furrows or Spaces themſelves being either houghed with a * large Hough, or cleared of Weeds and Rubbiſh by what they call a *Shim* or * Brake-plough. This is a Piece of Iron, at the Bottom of two Cheeks with Holes in them, which are put thro' a Frame of Timber drawn with one Horſe, and with Iron Pins is let up or down as there is Occaſion, I have endeavoured to deſcribe it with other Husbandry-Utenſils here uſed in the adjoining Plate, only obſerving, that there are two

Of theſe are planted the following ſorts, viz. *Flat-ticks, Round-ticks, French-ticks, or ſmall Horſe-beans.*

* A. S. Þpacan.

N° XI.

* This is chiefly uſed in the richer Lands, where they plant broad or great Beans, and is commonly made 10, 12, or 14 Inches broad; broad enough to clean the Spaces betwixt the Beans at twice. This they call braking them, for which, and picking the Weeds out from among the Beans, they pay 3 *s.* 6 *d.* or 4 *s.* an Acre for the firſt braking, and 4 *s.* or 4 *s.* 6 *d.* per Acre for the ſecond, according as the Land is leſs or more clear of Weeds.

other

other ſorts of Shims not very unlike this. With this a Man, and a little Boy to go with the Horſe, will clear of Weeds, 2 Acres, or 2 Acres and a half in a Day. Sometimes they have two of theſe Shims in uſe together, a Man or Boy going betwixt them and guiding the two Horſes that draw them, by which Means a greater Riddance is made. By this Management, the Fields where theſe Beans are planted, lie very neat and clear of Weeds, they which grow among the Beans, where the Shim cannot come, being pull'd up by Women, &c. as often as there is Occaſion, and the Ground is thereby fitted for what they call a *Wheat-tilth*. Where they do not lay on their Dung till after their the Beans are harveſted, it's uſual for the Farmers to make Maxhill * on ſome Part of the Land where the Beans are ſown. This is bottomed with Mould, if they can get it, and turn'd, at leaſt once in the Summer, that it may be perfectly rotted. By this Means the Dung is in Readineſs to carry out on the Land after Harveſt, for the Wheat Seaſon.

* *Muckhill* or *Dunmixon.*

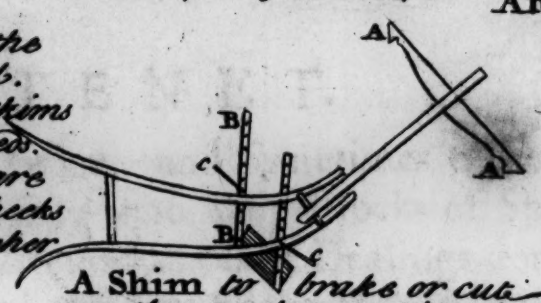
As the Land on the upper Part of the Iſland next the Sea, is generally light and hover; the Wheat, eſpecially in a dry Seaſon, is apt to be what they call *Root-faln*. To prevent which, it is common to drive a Flock of Sheep over it after it's ſown, to ſettle the Land. The Farmers likewiſe chuſe not to ſow the ſame Seed twice together, but to change it every Year. They likewiſe wet their Seed with Salt-water, which they fetch from the Sea, and lime it, to prevent the Smut, &c. In the Choice of their Seed, they not only have Regard to its being free from Damage, as Wild-oats, Cockle, &c. but to the Soil on which it has grown, which they deſire may be as different as poſſible from that on which it is to be ſown. Thus our Farmers chuſe to have their Seed which they ſow on the light hover Land here, grow either on a Gravel or deep Cledge, or Clay-land.

This is the Method practiſed by thoſe whoſe Land is either naturally ſo good as to bear being ſown without laying it fallow, or who have Dung enough to make it ſo rich as thus to be continually ſown, without any Reſt or Intermiſſion, which the Far-
A S. tilða. mers call ſowing a *Round-tilth*. But in other Places where the Land is not ſo good naturally, or they can't have ſuch Plenty of Dung, they are forc'd to *Somerland* or lay fallow their Ground.

This

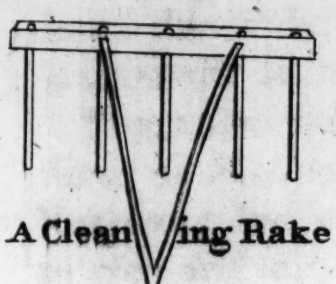
Utensils of Husbandry

AA. The billets to which the Horses traces are fastned.
BB. The Iron share which skims the ground or cuts up ye weeds.
cc. two Iron pins which are put thro the holes in ye cheeks of the share to raise it higher or let it down lower.



A Shim to brake or cut up the weeds growing betwixt the rows of beans &c.

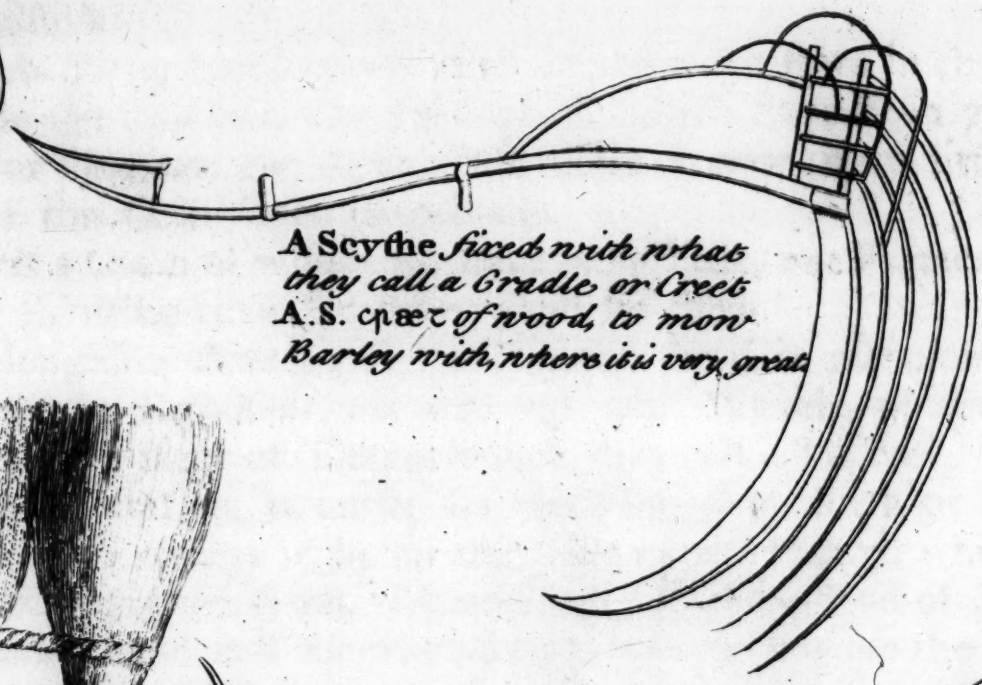
A Rake to bind Barley.



A Clean ing Rake.

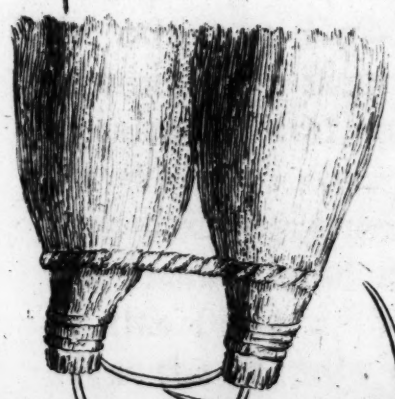


A Podware-hook to reap Pease &c.

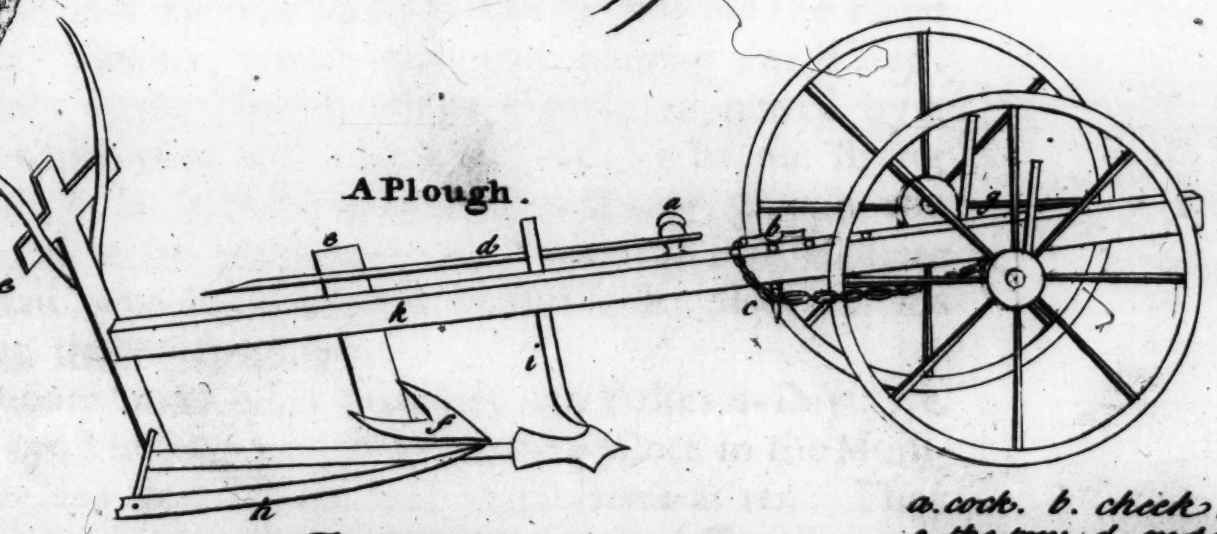


A Scythe fixed with what they call a Cradle or Creet A.S. cræt of wood, to mow Barley with, where it is very great



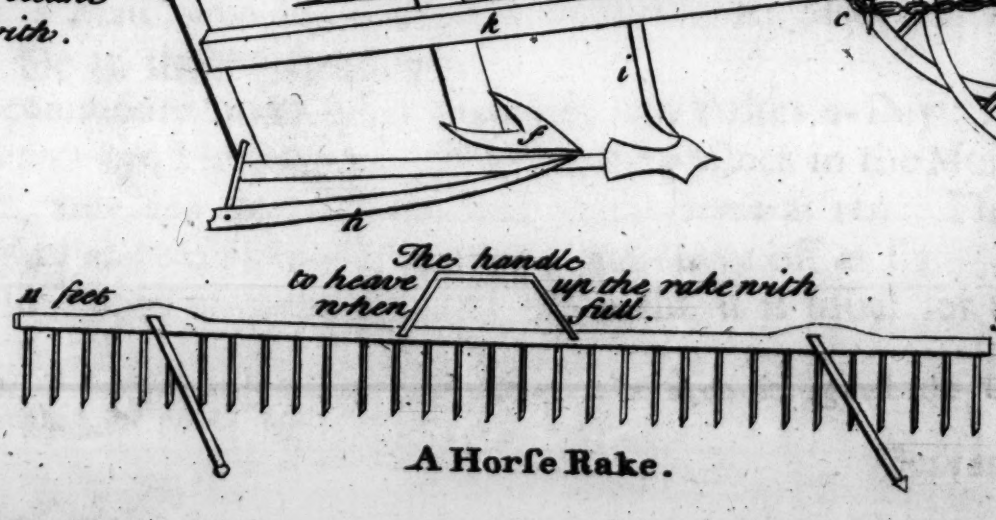


A Sprye Corn to cleans with.



A Plough.

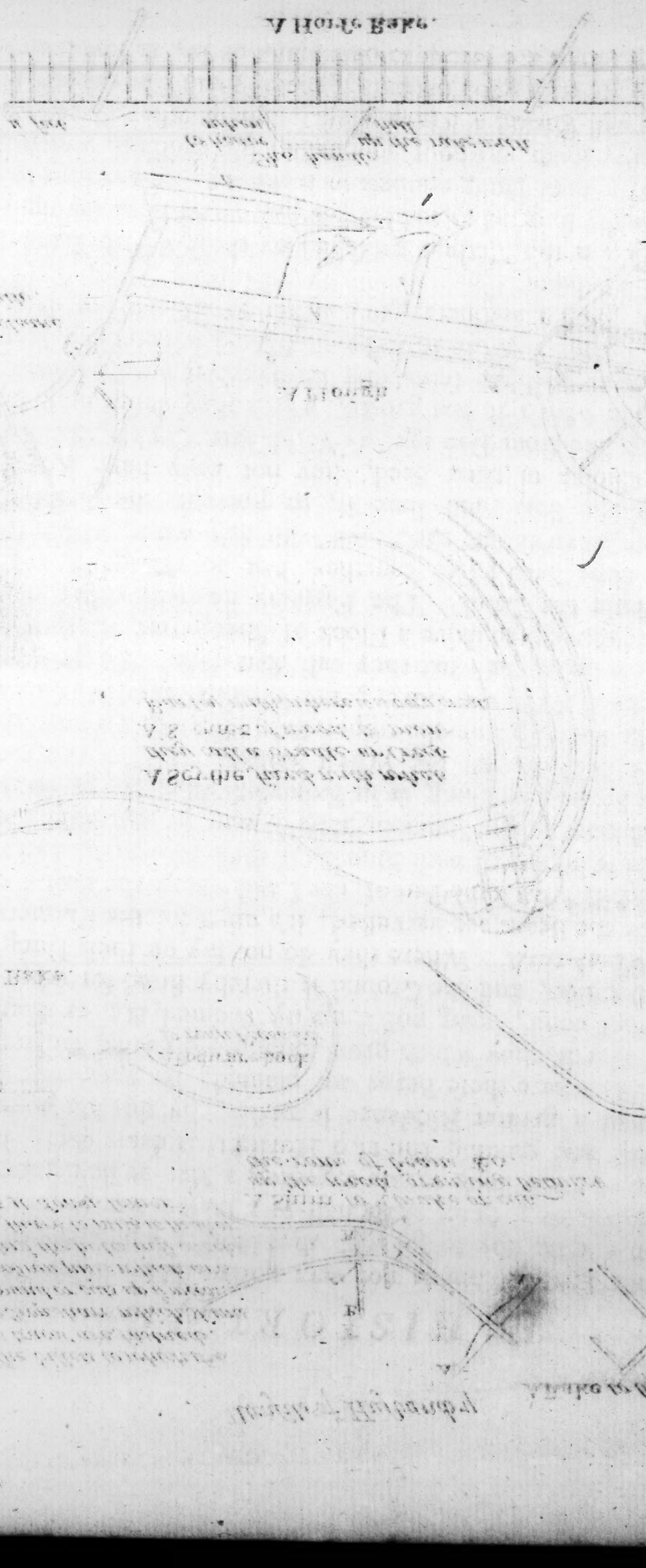
a. cock. b. cheek. c. the tow. d. rode. e. head. f. shelve-rest. g. bolster. h. the rest or reest. i. the coulter. k. the plough beam.



A Horse Rake.

pl. III p. 24

The Chanler Library



This they plough once or twice, and ſometimes three or four times in the Summer, and they who keep Flocks of Sheep fold them on it. Others, whoſe Circumſtances or Dealings don't allow them to keep Flocks, tether the few Sheep they have on their Land, tying two or three of them to an Iron-Stake. But the Land thus ordered on the Top of the Iſland, or where the Land is thinneſt, is found to be better for Barley than Wheat.

Much the ſame Method is uſed by ſome in ſowing *Peaſe*, and *Tares* or *Vetches*, they furrow the Land, and ſow them in the Furrows; by which Means they can more eaſily come at them to pick and cleanſe them, and keep the Land clear of Weeds and Rubbiſh.

Sprack-Barley has formerly been pretty much ſown in the rich Land in the Marſhes, the Produce of which have been 7 or 8 Seams or Quarters *per* Acre, but there is now very little or none of this Grain ſown hereabouts.

Oats is a Grain of which we have very little, our Farmers generally thinking their Land too good for them.

In ploughing their Land, the Farmers here, in common with the others in *Eaſt-Kent*, uſe a Plough with Wheels, on the Side of which is a Piece of Timber which they call a * *Wreeſt*, made to take off and on, becauſe, let the Plough go forth or back, the *Wreeſt* is always to be on that Side of the Plough which is next the ploughed Land. Accordingly at every End of Land, the Horſes ſtand ſtill for the Plough-man to change the Place of this Piece of Timber, which they call *turning the Wreeſt*. Next the Handle of the Plough is this *Wreeſt*, ſupported by a Piece of Iron which they call a *Spindle*. If this be not ſtrong or ſtout enough, it is impoſſible that they ſhould plough the Land as it ought to be ploughed: And hence is it uſual here to ſay of a Man who has not Stock ſufficient to carry on his Buſineſs, **He is under-ſpindled.**

They commonly make what they call two Yokes a-Day: *i.e.* their Servants and Horſes go to plough at ſix o'Clock in the Morning, when they can ſee to do ſo, and return home at ten: They go out again at two in the Afternoon, and leave off at ſix. At both theſe Times of coming out of the Field, it is uſual for the

* That is, I ſuppoſe, *Reſt*, becauſe the Plough reſts upon it, againſt the Land which is ploughed, or turned up.

Servants

Servants to eat a Bit of Bread and Cheeſe, and drink a Draught of Beer, which they call a *Drinking*; and from whence has riſen the Obſervation of *Kentiſh* Mens eating five Meals a Day.

They likewiſe feed their Horſes in the Stable with Oats, Beans, and Peaſe, in the Sheaf unthreſhed, which the Servants cut in a Box, with a Cutter made for that Purpoſe, which is pretty hard Work, and which way of feeding their Horſes, make it in a manner neceſſary that either the Ploughman or his Mate ſhould be almoſt always with them, as they generally are, Day and Night.

Plate V.

In Harveſt they bind all their Corn whatſoever. The Wheat they reap very high, to leave as much Straw as they well can in the Fields, and to ſave Barn-room. Some of the Farmers ſow *Rye*, on purpoſe to make Bonds, as being taller, and having a tougher Straw than the *Wheat*. The ſame Perſon who reaps, makes likewiſe the Bonds, which he cuts lower than the reſt of the Corn, and binds the Sheaves. The Barley and Oats which they intend for Bonds, they pull up by the Root aſſoon almoſt as they begin to change, and let lie upon the Ground till the Barley, *&c.* be ready to bind, when they bind them into Sheaves, and carry them into the Barn, where they are made into Bonds, which being bound in Bundles, are carried back again into the Fields, when they bind the Barley and Oats, and are, by a Perſon employed on Purpoſe, diſtributed to thoſe who rake together and bind the Barley, *&c.* After the whole Field is bound and carried, what is ſhattered in the Binding, *&c.* is raked together by a large Rake with wooden or iron Teeth, drawn by a Horſe, and bound likewiſe into Sheaves; which Rakings, by Cuſtom, are not tithable, unleſs it can be proved that they are fraudulently left.

Plate IV.

The Wheat Stubble, that is left, is either mown for the uſe of the Malt-men, to dry their Malt, or elſe raked off the Ground by a * Horſe-rake, in order to fit the land for Barley, *&c.* for which they clear the Land as much as poſſible, of all

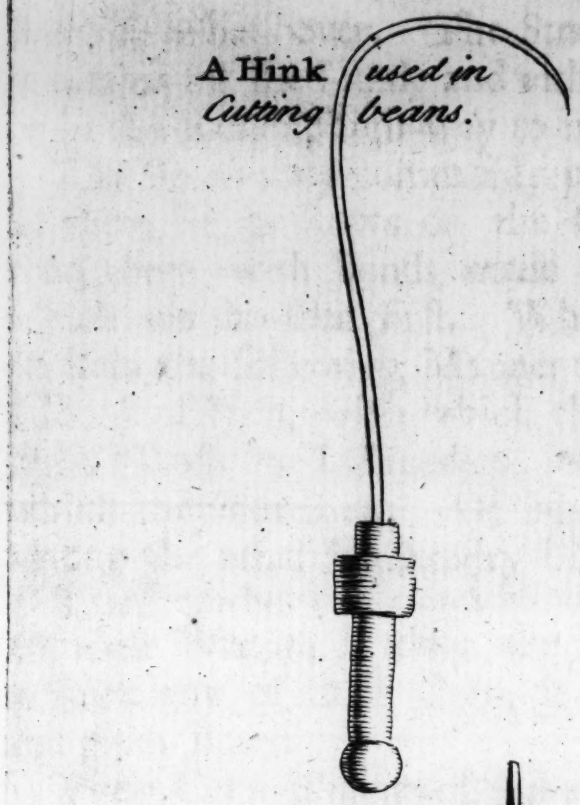
Plate N° 9.

* Of one of theſe I have given a Deſcription among the other Husbandry Utenſils in uſe here. It is a Piece of Timber about 11 Feet long, in which are faſtened 31 Teeth or Tines, of either Wood or Iron, about 13 Inches in Length, and at about 3 Inches Diſtance from one another. About the Middle is placed a Handle of Wood, and ſometimes a Rope, to lift up the Rake by when it is full, and diſcharge it of the Weeds or Corn. Towards each End is a Piece of Wood, which they call the *Cheeks*, to which the Horſes are tied to draw the Rake.

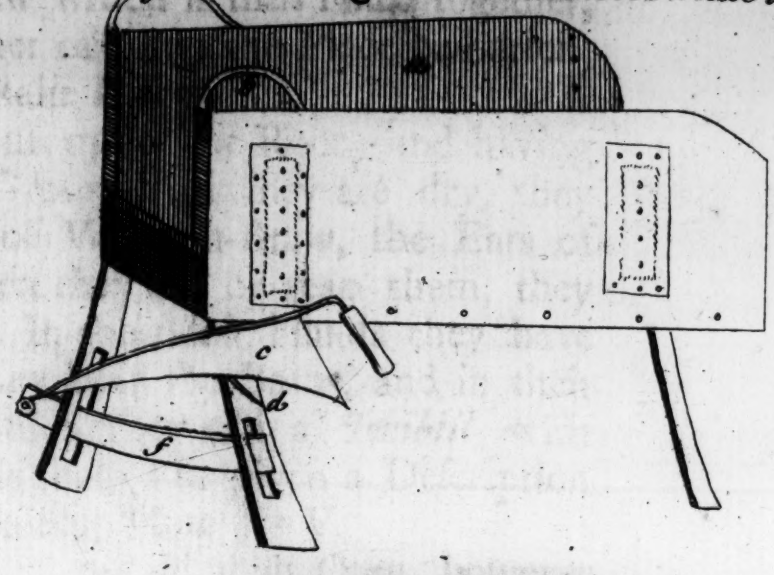
Rubbiſh

Utensils of Husbandry.

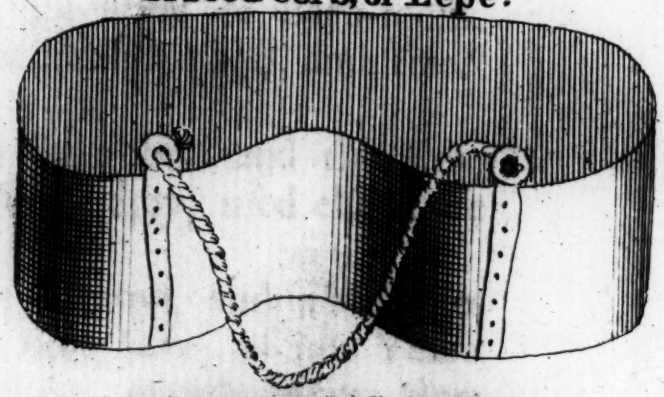
A Hink *used in Cutting beans.*



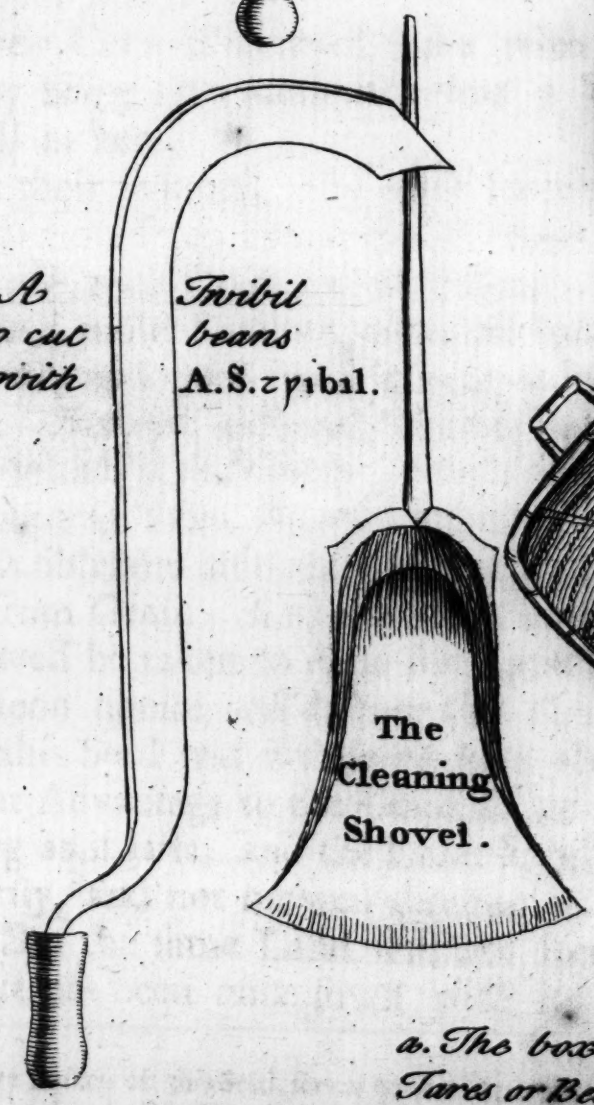
A Cutting box *to cut Horse meat in.*



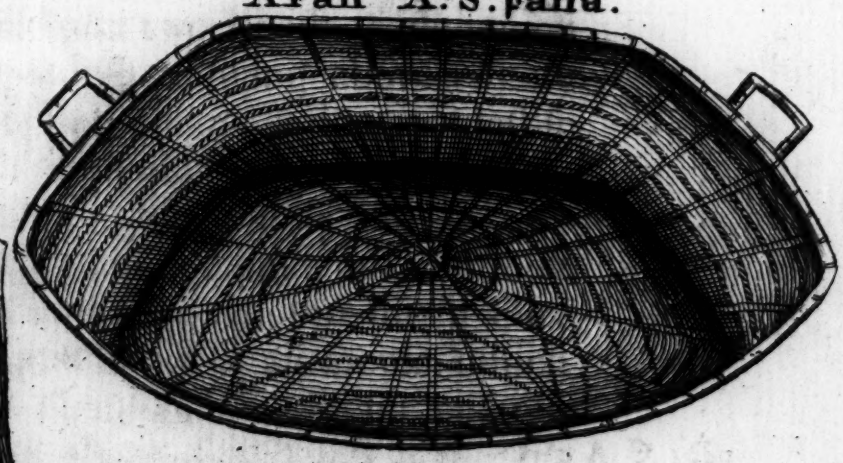
A Seed Corb, or Lepe.



A to cut with *Twibil beans* **A.S. twibil.**



A Fan A.S. fana.

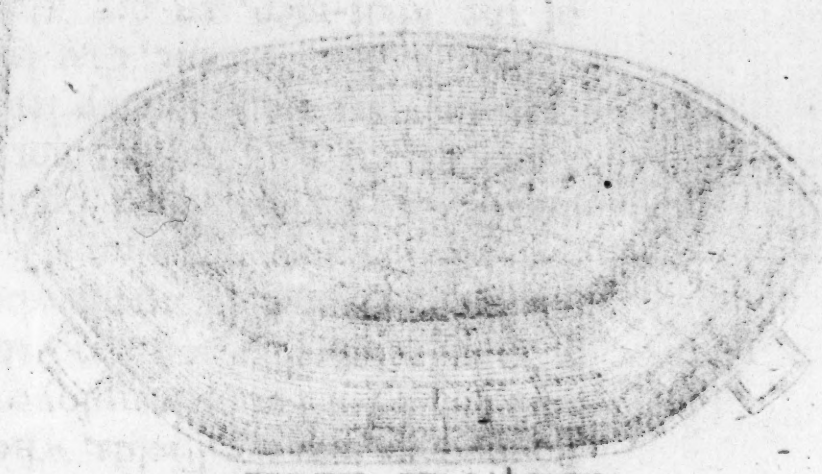


The Cleaning Shovel.

a. The box wherein the Sheaves of Oats, Pease, Tares or Beans are laid to be cut.
bb. an Iron plate with wch the mouth of the box is lined.
c. The cutting knife.
d. a rest for it when not in use.
f. The Sweep wherby the Cutter plays up & down when in use.

pl. IV. p. 16.

The Chemical Library





Rubbiſh whatſoever. The Straw which is thus raked together, is carried off the Land, and either caſt into the Place or Barton, or in the King's High-way to make Dung.

The Beans they commonly pull up by the Root; and having let them lie in Rows on the Ground, till they are dry, they bind them with Bonds made of Wheaten-ſtraw, the Ears of which are threſhed firſt. When they cut or reap them, they do it in the following Manner: In their left Hands they have a Hook of Iron, with which they hold the Beans, and in their right Hands an Inſtrument, which they call a *Twibill*, with which they cut them. Of both theſe I've given a Deſcription among the other Husbandry Utenſils, Plate N° V.

They em-barn as much as they can of their Corn, however all their Wheat; if they are forc'd, for want of Barn-room, to ſtack any of their Corn, it is their Barley, Oats, and ſmall and great Beans.

Their Corn is cleaned here with the Shovel and the Fan, and by being afterwards run thro' a Wire Scry, uſed elſewhere as well as here.

On their thinneſt, and moſt barren Ground, and which lies moſt remote from Help, the Farmers here have, of late Years, ſown a *French* Graſs called * *Sante-Foine*, or wholeſome Hay. This, in a moiſt Summer, often produces two Loads of Hay upon an Acre, and uſed to continue worth mowing above twenty Years. But, it's obſerved, that of late Years, it does not laſt ſo long, which is reaſonably enough imputed to the Seed's not being renewed from *France*, whence it originally came. This Seed is obſerved to thrive beſt on Chalky Ground, or Land moſt free from Graſs. And therefore in ſowing it, too much Care can't well be taken to clear the Land of all Graſs ſoever, which will ſoon choke and deſtroy the *Sante-Foine*. So far as I can find, this Seed was firſt ſown here about *fifty* Years ago. It's A. D. 1680. a great Advantage to the Occupier of the Land where it's ſown, ſo long as it laſts; and the Land is refreſhed by it, eſpecially if fed only, and not mowed three or four Years before it's broken up. But the ſame Land will not ſoon bear *Sante-Foine* again, after it has been once ſown with it.

* Five Buſhels of this Seed, ſerves to ſow an Acre of Land. Of *Clover*, 6 Quarts are commonly ſown here on an Acre, and of *Trefoil*, 2 Buſhels and a half.

Troy Foille and *Clover* are other Sorts of Seeds commonly ſown here, and of very great uſe, eſpecially the former, to thoſe who keep Flocks of Sheep: For after mowing or feeding Sheep on them (as they commonly do on the *Troy-Foille*) two or three Years, it's uſual about *Mergate* to eat the Graſs off very clear, and to lay a Coat of Dung on the Land, thereby to fit it for a Wheat Tilth, which it is by this Means fitter for, than if the Land was laid fallow, which is experienced to be not ſo kind for that Grain hereabouts, where the Land is naturally very light and hover, and the Wheat for that Reaſon, ſubject to the Blaſt, or apt to be what they call Root-faln. In other Parts of the Iſland, where the Land is ſomewhat ſtiffer, it is cuſtomary to ſow Barley after theſe Seeds are worn out.

The Manure here uſed, beſides the Folding the Land with Sheep, and the Stable and Hog-dung, is, 1. *Malt-duſt*, of which they put 40 Buſhels on an Acre; this they reckon will laſt 2 Years. 2. *Black-aſhes*, or the Aſhes of the Wheat-ſtraw, wherewith the Malt-men dry their Malt. Of theſe they ſpread about 20 Load on an Acre, the Loads conſiſting of about 25 Buſhels. 3. *Pigeon-dung*, of which they carry out about 3 Load on an Acre. It is uſual to ſow this as they do Corn, and ſome ſow it on their green Wheat in a Froſt. 4. *Marſh-mould*, or the cleanſing of the Dikes. This they lay in a Maxhill, where it continues 2 or 3 Summers before they uſe it; during which Time it is turned once or twice in a Summer, and being mixed with the Staple-dung, is carried out on the Land, 45 or 50 Loads on an Acre.

Within theſe few Years paſt, the Inhabitants of the North and Eaſt-ſide of the Iſland next the Sea, have made great Uſe of *Alga*, or * *Sea-Waur*, which is often caſt up by the Sea in great Quantities under the Cliffs. This the Farmers carry on their Maxhills, where they mix it with their other Dung, which it helps to rot. In this Mixture they obſerve no Proportion, but endeavour to have one Laying of Dung, and another of *Sea-Waur*, which they turn once or twice in the Summer, in order perfectly to mix and rot it. But it is obſerved, that the *Sea-*

* A. S. ȝæpaun *Sewaur* from its waving to and fro on the Top of the Water at high Tide. In *Northumberland* they call it *Weir* or *Waar*. In *Cornwall* it goes by the Names of *Orewood* and *Flote Ore*. It is uſed there to lay on Barley-land, and was formerly burnt by the Sea-ſide, as it is here, to make *Kelp*; but the *noyſome Savour, curſed it out of the Country*. *Carew's* Survey of *Cornwall*. fol. 27.

Waur

Waur is not ſo kind for the Land lying near the Chalk, as for the colder Land. The Stench of this Weed when firſt laid on the Maxhills to rot, is very nauſeous, but as the Maxhills are in the open Fields, the ill Scent is the more tolerable.

There is another Uſe, to which this Sea-Weed is put here; (but it is only ſuch of it as is alive, and actually growing upon the Rocks) which is, to burn it to make a Cinder or Pot-aſh for the Potters which they call **Kelp**. The poor Men, who get their Summer's Livelihood by it, make ſeveral large Holes in the Ground either on the Sea Beach, or the Top of the Cliffs in which they burn the *Waur*, after having thoroughly dried it for that Purpoſe in the Sun, and made it fit for the Fire. In burning, it becomes a liquid Subſtance, which the Burners ſtir well together in the Holes wherein they burn it, and when they have done, they let it ſtand, cover'd over with dry *Waur*, till it is quite cold, when it looks very much like the Tallow-Chandlers Cakes of Greaves. By the Smoke of this burning *Waur*, which is very nauſeous and offenſive, is this Iſland rendred leſs pleaſant than it would otherwiſe be in the Summer-time. And therefore, we are told, in *Cornwall* the noiſome Stench of it curſed it out of the Country. But to return; *Carew* Survey, *&c.*

The Soil on the lower part of the South and Weſt Sides of the Iſland from *Cliff-end* to *Særre*, is naturally deeper and richer than that on the Hilly or upper Part. The Mould is black and gentle, and is cultivated by the Inhabitants with great Care, Expence and Induſtry. What is ploughed of it is ſeldom made *Somerland*, or laid fallow, but is what the Farmers here call a *round Tilth*. And yet, though the Land lies too far from the Sea to have that Advantage from the *Waur*, which the Lands enjoy about *Mergate* and St. *Peter*'s, it produces very great Crops. It has been particularly remarkable for its producing the largeſt and fineſt great, or Garden Beans, (of which are planted here theſe ſeveral Sorts, *viz. Great Beans*, *Hot-ſpurs*, *Goſpurs*,) the planting of which ſerves inſtead of a Fallow, and fits the Land for Wheat. But this is attended with a conſiderable Expence, every Row of Beans being carefully howed by Men with large Howes, and the Weeds growing betwixt the Beans picked out all by Hand. However this

be, this Charge has formerly been well repaid, when theſe Beans uſed to be ſold at *Bear-key* for three Pounds or three Pounds Ten Shillings a Quarter, whereas now they are often not worth there above 16 *s.* a Quarter. In my Time, a little Farmer in the Pariſh of *Minſter*, who occupied a Farm of about 40 *l.* a Year, paid his Rent with a Crop of Turkey Beans, they happening to ſell at that Time for 50 *s.* a Buſhel.

Beſides theſe ſort of Beans, are ſown here the following ſorts of Peaſe, *viz.* 1. *Barns* Peaſe, which ripen earlier than others. 2. *Reading* Peaſe. 3. *Common yellow* Peaſe. 4. *Small gray* Peaſe. 5. *Large gray* Peaſe, called *Poorland* Peaſe, becauſe they thrive better on poor Land than any other Sort.

In the *Newland* in the Marſhes, or Land newly broken up, is ſown *Canary-Seed* for eight or ten Years after its being firſt ploughed, the Land being reckoned too rich to bear *Wheat*, &c. This Land is thus prepared; firſt, it is ſown a Year or two with *Peaſe* to kill the Green-ſwerd or Graſs, and gentle the Mould. It is then ploughed, after the Crop of Peaſe is off, and being thus made ready, the *Canary-ſeed* is ſown on it about the Beginning of *March*, if the Weather permits, or it be a dry Seaſon. It uſed to be ſown as other Seeds, all over the Ground; but Experience has ſhewn the Farmers, who ſow this Seed, that the beſt Way of putting it in the Ground, is to ſow it in Furrows made for that Purpoſe. This ſome have done by drilling the Seed through the Spout of a Tea-pot, or ſome ſuch Thing; but others, who have thought this Way too tedious, chuſe rather to ſow it by Hand, as they do other Seeds: For which Purpoſe they make the Ridges betwixt the Furrows as ſharp as they can, that ſo all the Seed may fall into the Furrows, By theſe Means the Land is eaſier kept clear of Weeds, and the Crop of *Canary* is the greater, *viz.* as I have been told, a Seam and a half on an Acre more than when it is ſown the other way. The middle or common Quantity of Seed ſown on an Acre, is 6 Gallons: This, as it grows up, is often weeded, and the Furrows cleanſed. When the Wheat is all up, or reaped, and in-barned (and ſometimes later) the Harveſt of the *Canary* uſually comes on. This is done by reaping it with a Hook; for which, if the *Canary* be ſtanding, is uſually paid 6 or 7 Shillings an Acre, but, if it be lodg'd,

9 or 10 Shillings. When it is cut, it is laid on the Ground in *Wads*, or half Sheaves unbound, where it lies about a Fortnight, more or leſs, as the Weather is; when the *Wads* are turned on the other Side, that ſo the Canary may be throughly wither'd. If great Rains come to wet the *Wads* through, they muſt be oftener turned, to prevent the Seeds growing. The common or middle Crop of this Seed, is about *four* Quarters on an Acre, though ſometimes it produces *ſix*. The Price is very various and uncertain, like that of Great Beans, from 30 Shillings to 10 Pounds a Seam or Quarter. The common Price of Threſhing and Cleanſing it, is 5 or 6 Shillings a Quarter.

If this Seed be ſown on old or ſtale Land, or Land commonly ploughed and ſown, they *ſomerland* or lay fallow the Ground, not only to clear it from Graſs and Rubbiſh, but to warm and gentle it. But it is very ſeldom, that this Seed is ſown on ſuch Land.

The Soil of this Iſland is likewiſe very kind for Fruit-Trees, which thrive and bear very well, eſpecially in the lower Part of it, betwixt *Ramſgate* and *Særre*, where the Soil is rich and deep, and the Trees are defended, by the Land above them, from the ſtrong Northerly and Eaſterly Winds which come from the Sea.

About *Særre* and *Mergate*, the Fennel grows naturally in the Ditches, and under the Chalk-walls, and the Soil is particularly kind for *Roſemary*, of which I had *A. D.* 1723. two Hedges planted in the Year 1708. which were ſeventeen Yards long, 5 Feet high, and about the ſame Breadth.

Gerard *and* Johnſon, *have taken Notice of the following Plants being found by them in this little Iſland.*

1. Abies marina Belgica. *Cluſiu's Sea-fir.* Page 1547.
2. Anchuſa degener facie Milij ſolis. *Baſtard Gromel.* p. 610.
3. ——— Alcibiadion. *Red Alkanet.* p. 800.
4. ——— lutea. *Yellow Alkanet.* p. 838.
5. ——— minor. *Small Alkanet.* p. 838.
6. Anthyllis lentifolia, ſive Alſine cruciata marina. *Sea-Pimpernel.* p. 622.
7. Atriplex marina. *Sea-Orach.* p. 324.
8. Beta alba. *White-beets.* 318.
9. Braſica

9. Braſica marina Anglica. *Engliſh Sea-Coleworts.* p. 315.
10. Corallina Anglica. *Engliſh Coralline.*
11. Corallina minima. *Smalleſt Coralline.* p. 1571.
12. Crithmum ſpinoſum. *Thorny Sampier, or Sea-Parſnip.* p. 533.
13. Cyperus rotundus littoreus. *Round Salt-marſh* Cyperus, *or Round-rooted Baſtard* Cuperus. p. 31.
14. Eruca marina. *Sea-rocket.* p. 248.
15. Fucus ferulaceus. *Sea-Fennel.* p. 1573.
16 ——— marinus tenuifolius. *Fennel Coralline, or Fennel-Moſs.* p. 1573.
17. ——— phaſganoides & polyſchides. *Sea-girdle and Hangers.* p. 1570.
18. ——— ſpongioſus, nodoſus. *Sea-ragged Staff.* p. 1570.
19. Glaux exigua maritima. *Black Salt-wort.* p. 562.
20. Halimus vulgaris, ſive portula marina. *Common Sea-Purſlaine.* p. 523.
21. Jacobæa marina. *Sea Ragweed.* p. 280.
22. Lathyris, ſeu Cataputia minor. *Garden-ſpurge.* p. 503.
23. Limonium parvum, *Rock-Lavender*, on the Cliffs near *Mergate* and *Ramſgate.* p. 411.
24. Lithoſpermum Anchuſæ facie. *Purple-flower'd Gromel.* p. 610.
25. Lychnis marina Anglica. *Engliſh Sea-Campion.* p. 469.
26. Muſcus marinus ſive Corallina alba. *White-Coralline*, or *Sea-moſs.* p. 1571.
27. ——— marinus albidus. *White Sea-moſs.* ibid.
28. ——— Corallinus, ſive Corallina montana. *Coral* or *Mountain-moſs.* p. 1572.
29. ——— marinus Cluſius. *Branched Sea-moſs.* p. 1573.
30. ——— marinus. *Broad-leafed Sea-moſs.* p. 1574.
31. Papaver cornutum flore luteo. *Yellow-horned Poppy.* p. 367.
32. Peplus, ſive Eſula rotunda. *Petty-ſpurge.* p. 503.
33. Plantago aquatica humilis. *Dwarf Water-Plantane.* 417.
34. ——— paniculis ſparſis. *Plantane with ſpoky Tufts*, or *Beſom Plantane.* p. 420.
35. Rubus ſaxatilis. *Stone Blackberry-buſh*, or *Bramble.* p. 1273.
36. Soldanella marina. *Sea-Bindweed.* p. 838.
37. Spartum Anglicanum. *Engliſh Matweed* or *Helm.* p. 42.

To theſe have been added by Mr. * Ray, *and others ſince.*

* *Synopſis Stirpium*, ed. 1724.

1. Atriplex marina ſemine lato. *Jagged Sea-Orach*, found near *Sandwich-Ferry*, if this be not the ſame with that mentioned before.
2. Atriplex marina folio longiſſimo. *Sea-Orach with the longeſt Leaf*, found by *Ramſgate-pier*.
3. Bupleurum minimum anguſtiſſimo folio, *ſive* Auricula leporis minima. *The leaſt Hares Ear*; found near *Sandwich-Ferry*.
4. Cotula fœtida flore pleno. *Stinking May-weed full-flowered*.
5. Fucus, *ſive* Alga latifolia major dentata. *Broad-leafed indented Sea-wreck*, or *Waure*.
6. Eryngium marinum. *Sea-Holly*, or *Eringo*.

Juſt by *Cliff-end*, we ſee in the Cliff, which is a Sort of blueiſh Sand, very much reſembling Fullers-Earth, ſeveral Stratums of Fiſh-ſhells, viz. *Cockle*, *Culverſhells*, &c. great Numbers of which are likewiſe found farther up on the ſame Level, in digging Wells, &c.

The Farms are generally large, except in the Pariſh of St. *Peter*'s. They were thus computed in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign, A. D. 1563. in the Return made to the Council's Letter, by Archbiſhop *Parker*'s Order.

MS. in Bibli. C. C. C. Coll. *Camb.*

St. *Nicholas*	Houſholds	33
Monketon	Houſholds	15
St. *Lawrence*	Houſholds	98
Mynſter	Houſholds	53
Birchington	Houſholds	40
St. *Peter*'s	Houſholds	186
St. *John*'s	Houſholds	107
Woode	Houſholds	

By Houſholds, I underſtand to be here meant, Farm-Houſes, in Diſtinction from * Cottages. Thus they who occupied Farms, or were Tenants of Lands, are diſtinguiſhed elſewhere from

Col. No. XXVII.

* Quælibet Coteria tenet unum meſſuagium, tres acras. *Cuſtumal* of *Tenham*. *Somner* of *Gavelkynd*. p. 74.

thoſe

thoſe who did not uſe any Lands, or private Families. Tho' I cannot but wonder, that, in the Hamlet of Woode, there is reckoned no Houſhold at all, there being at that Time, ſeveral Houſes in which Men live who uſe Land, and probably as much as many of thoſe in the Pariſh of St. *Peter*'s, which are here returned as Houſholds. However, this ſeems to be a Proof, that by Houſholds is here meant Farm-houſes; ſince to what Purpoſe ſhould there be a Chapel here, and ſerved, as the Return ſays it was, by a Curate, if there were no People or Inhabitants living in the Hamlet?

The Occupiers of theſe Farms, eſpecially of the larger ones, who are generally Men of good Subſtance, have ſome particular Advantages. They have ſometimes good Crops, when the other Parts of *England* miſs theirs, and thereby have the Advantage of ſelling their Corn at a very good Price: They have likewiſe the Privilege of ſending their Corn by Water, to *London* Market, where they have ready Money for their Commodity. But they have likewiſe their Inconveniencies. They find it very difficult to get Servants fit for their Buſineſs, ſo many of them either going to Sea, or being employ'd in the Hop-gardens; they give very great Wages to their Servants, and Day-labourers, and are at a great Expence, in getting Compoſt and Manure for their Land; add to which, the Dearneſs of the ſeveral Farms, by the Advancement of Rent in late Years, when all Sorts of Grain bore a great Price, which Rents have not been fallen ſince; and their being obliged to truſt to the Factors and others, in ſelling their Corn, who, if they are not honeſt Men, have great Opportunities of defrauding them.

About *October*, come hither a Sort of gray Birds, which the Inhabitants call *Bun-Crows*. Theſe ſtay here all the Winter, and do a great deal of Miſchief, in preying on the Corn newly ſown. On which Account, the Farmers are forced to hire Boys to frighten theſe Vermin away, till the Wheat, *&c.* comes up. This they do by crying *Haw, Haw*, which has occaſioned a proverbial Saying here, of ſuch as are Slovens, or belated in their Seed-time and Harveſt:

* Sows.
† The Noiſe they make in driving Hogs.

Ye * ſaws with a Yaw,
And reaps with a † Whiew.

For

For as they who ſow laſt of all, muſt expect to ſuffer moſt by the *Bun-Crows*, which, having no other Corn to ravage, will lie as much as they can on the new-ſown Corn: So they who are belated in their Harveſt, having their Corn out, when their Neighbours is all carried in, have their Corn expoſed to the Hogs, which at that time of Year, are let looſe in the Grottens or Stubbles in this open Country, where there are very few Encloſures, and which they call *Lavaſt*, or *Lay-waſt*.

As the Land is warm, and not ſhadowed by Trees and Encloſures, the Harveſt here is generally early, by which Means, the poor People in ſome Parts of *Eaſt-Kent*, have the Advantage of a double Harveſt; coming hither to mow Barley, which they often begin to do about the Beginning of *July*, and returning home ſoon enough to cut Wheat, and harveſt the other Corn there. As to Wheat-harveſt, ſometimes has the Wheat been all embarn'd by St. *James's* Day; but this is reckoned an early Harveſt.

Antiently, a good Part of the Iſland was Wood-land, which is now almoſt all grub'd up, and converted into Sowing-land. Several of the little Vills hereabouts ſtill preſerve the Memory of theſe Woods, viz. *Weſt-wood*, *North-wood*, *South-wood*, *Colyſ-wood*, *Wood* or *Villa-wood*, corruptly pronounced by the Inhabitants, *Willow-wood*. Which laſts ſeems indeed to have been all a Wood, except a few Cottages; and for that Reaſon, perhaps, is ſaid in the Return before-mentioned, to have no Houſhold or Farm in the whole Hamlet. Part of this Wood was grub'd about 20 Years ago: Beſides theſe Woods, were *Friſket-wood* near *Hoo*, and a Wood called *Bobdale*, in St. *Nicholas*; and *Manſton-wood* a Copſe of about five Acres, which is the only Wood-land now left. Into theſe Woods, it's probable, the Inhabitants uſed to retire, and ſecure themſelves and Families, when the *Daniſh* Pirates infeſted this Iſland. A Mark of this ſeems ſtill remaining at a Place called *Cheſmunds*, (which, it's likely, was a Part of that large Wood about the middle of the Iſland, which ſtill bears that Name) where there are a Sort of Entrenchments caſt up, in which, I ſuppoſe, the poor diſtreſſed People ſheltred themſelves, they being too ſmall for any Army to encamp in. Several Caves under Ground have been diſcovered elſewhere in this Iſland, which perhaps, were made by the Inhabitants to hide themſelves in from the Enemy.

p. V. p. 27.

aur.

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were by much the moſt courteous and civilized; which perhaps is to be imputed to their having the Advantage of the Converſation of thoſe who reſorted hither from abroad, and the Opportunity of Trade and Commerce with the People of other Nations, particularly the *French*. Of theſe Inhabitants, we have ſome Memorials yet remaining in their Coin or Amulets, which have been found here both of Gold, or Electrum, and Braſs. Of two of theſe I've given a Deſcription, but by what Prince they were coin'd, I am not Antiquary good enough to ſay. They are both convex, and have the rude Figure of a Horſe on the hollow; the Impreſſion on the other ſide (as I was told by the late Earl of *Winchelſea*) was conjectured by ſome to be a Repreſentation of the Head-dreſs worn by the *Britiſh* Ladies of Quality and Diſtinction. The biggeſt weighs ſeventeen Shillings; the leaſt, about ſix Shillings. The ſame Memorials have the *Romans* left of their being here, of whoſe Coins I've ſeen ſeveral Pieces in Braſs, which have been taken up under the Cliffs near *Bradſtow*, after the Rage of the Sea, and falling down of the Land, one of which Pieces I have deſcribed.

It is of the Emperor *Conſtantine*, and has on the Face, the Head of the Emperor, and the Legend *Conſtantinopolis*, the Name of the chief City of the *Roman* Empire; the Reverſe is a Victory, upon, or by the Prow of a Ship. In another Plate, I've had engraven a Silver Coin of *Domitian*. A little more than a hundred Years ago, a Farmer of *Minſter*, ordering his Servants to go to plough on a Holiday, they, out of Revenge, were reſolved to try to break their Plough, and for that Purpoſe let it down a greater Depth than ordinary into the Ground; when they had not gone far, before they ſtruck againſt a Pot, which they brought up full of *Roman* Coins, of the leſſer and larger Silver. Theſe the Country People called Bald-pates, and of them many Years after were ſome found, after a Shower of Rain, which were ſuppos'd to be drop'd by thoſe who firſt diſcovered them. Another Parcel of theſe Coins was found not far off from the other Place, *viz.* near where the Mill now-ſtands, the others having been taken up near where the Mill formerly ſtood, or what is now called K. *William*'s Mount. Of theſe Coins I could never recover but one which is of the leſſer Silver, with the Face of *L. Aurelius Verus* on it, with ſhort curled Hair, and a curled Beard, the Legend, IMP. L. AVREL. VERVS.

VERVS. AVG. On the Reverſe, a Woman habited in a Stole, or long Robe, with a Globe or Ball in her right Hand, and a Cornucopiæ in her left, the Legend PROV. DEOR. T. P. II. COS. II.

But I've never ſeen or heard of any Coins of the *Saxons*, that have been found here, and of but two of the *Normans* ſince the Conqueſt, *viz.* a Roſe Noble or Rial of K. *Hen.* VI. and a Groat of K. *Edw.* III. tho' I have a pretty many, eſpecially of the latter, which have been taken up in digging the Hop-gardens near *Canterbury*.

Natural Hiſt. of *Staffordſhire*, p. 396. *&c.*

The ingenious Dr. *Plott* has obſerved, that the *Britons* headed their Arrows and Darts with Flint, and had ſome way of working of Flints by the Tool. A plain Proof of this are the Flint-tools which have been found here in digging Wells, *&c.* one of which I have ſeen of a white Flint ſhap'd and cut in the Form of a broad-edged Chizel.

That wicked and unhappy Prince *Vortigern*, whom the *Britons* elected to be their King, after their being deſerted by the *Romans*, being obliged to call in the *Saxons* to his Aſſiſtance, to defend him againſt the confederated *Scotiſhmen* and *Picts*, the antient Enemies of the *Britons*, occaſioned a Change to be made of the Inhabitants of this Iſle. For the Troops of the † *Saxons* ſent to the *Britons* Aſſiſtance, under the Command of *Hengiſt* and *Horſa*, landed at **Pepes-fleete**, now called **Ebbs-fleet**, the common landing Place in this Iſland, in the Year * 447. and the * Second Year of the Reign of King *Vortigern*. But being very well pleaſed with the Goodneſs and Fertility of the Soil, and finding the *Britons* quite diſpirited and their Courage loſt, they ſoon entred into a Project of making themſelves Maſters of the Country; ſo that not content with the Grant of this Iſland, *Hengiſt* ſoon after procured himſelf to be made King of *Kent*, and poor King *Vortigern*, after a Variety of Fortune, was forced to retire into *Wales*, whither the Conquerors did not think it worth

Verſtegan Reſtitution of decayed Intelligence, p. 117.

Ran. Higden. Polychron, p. 270.

† *Saxonum* gens armis valida, ſedibus vaga, a *Britonibus* invitata, tribus longis navibus, quas *CIULAS* vocant, *Britanniæ* advehitur, in cujus Orientali parte (ſcilicet apud *TANATOS* inſulam juxta *CANTIAM*) locum manendi ſuſcepit, quaſi pro patria pugnatura, ſed potius patriam expugnatura. *Ran. Higdeni* Polychron. p. 270.

* *YAWLS.*

* Others ſay the Time of their coming was 449. and the Fourth Year of King *Vortigern*'s Reign. The learned *Selden* obſerves, that by exacter Calculation, the Time of their Landing here was 19 Years ſooner, or 428.

their

their while to purſue him and his Followers, and to leave the other Parts of his Dominions to his new Gueſts, whom he had invited over to ſecure him and his Kingdoms, againſt the Invaſion of his Neighbours the *Scots*. The Conſequence of this was, that the antient Inhabitants were every where miſerably harraſſed and oppreſſed, the Chriſtian Churches were all either demoliſhed, or converted into Pagan Temples, and the Rites of their Heatheniſh Superſtition and Idolatry, every where introduced, to the total Subverſion of Chriſtianity. Nay, to ſhew the Abſoluteneſs of their Conqueſt, as their Language was altogether different from that of the *Britons*, ſo they left very few Cities, Towns, Villages, Paſſages, Rivers, Woods, Fields, Hills or Dales, that they gave not new Names unto: Such as in their own Language were intelligible, and either given by Reaſon of the Situation or Nature of the Place, or after ſome Place in ſome Sort like unto it in *Germany*, from whence they came. This is the Account given by *Verſtegan*, of the coming hither of this warlike People. But we have a different Relation of this Affair from *Robert* of *Glouceſter*, one of our antient Chroniclers. He tells us that the * *Saxons* came hither of their own Accord, unknown to King *Vortigern:* and thus introduces *Hengiſt*, anſwering the King's Demands from whence they came, and what they fought, when he and the Knights which came with him were admitted to his Preſence at *Canterbury:*

" Sire kyng" (quoth Hengiſt, that for al other ſpeck y wys)
" Of Saxonie we beth y bore, that of Germanie ys.
" The waner ys of thilke lond, that men per ys foꝛth broyt
" So muche folk of men, that tho lond may ſuſteyne noyt.
" Tho heye men of the lond ſchulle come bifoꝛe the kyng,
" And alle tho yonge men of the lond lete bi foꝛe hym bringe.
" The ſtrengeſte men ſchal bi choys and bi lot al ſo
" Theſe out, and ſende in to other lond, here beſte foꝛ to do.
" And heo ſchulle be ſuch, that no prince doꝛe hem foꝛſake,
" Ac foꝛ heoꝛe proweſſe gladliche in to here ſeruiſe take.
" This cas is to vs y come, y choſe we beth ther to,
" Foꝛ ſo muche ys in the lond, oure beſte foꝛ to do.

* The ſame Account is given in an antient *Engliſh* Hiſtory in Proſe M. S. which tells us, that *Engiſt* and his Brother *Horn* landed in *Kent*, with ſixteen Thouſand Men.

" And

" and for to be maistres of this folk we beth y chose and ynome
" My brother and ich (for we beth of dukes kyn) y come.

Selden's Notes on the *Polyolbion.*

This is agreeable enough to the Accounts we have of ſeveral Countries being peopled by the Colonies which ſwarm'd out of theſe Northern Hives. But however this be, it is ſure that in Proceſs of Time, the *Saxons* made themſelves abſolute Maſters of this Kingdom of *England*, and entirely defeated and ſubdu'd its antient Inhabitants.

Our Antiquaries are divided, I find, in their Opinions about the Country from whence this brave and warlike People came. Venerable *Bede*, diſtinguiſhes them into three Sorts, *viz.* the *Saxons*, *Angles* and *Jutes*; and intimates, that they came from a Place then called *Saxony*, and a Country called *Angulus*, which on their leaving it, remained deſert and unpeopled to this Time, and lay between the Provinces of the *Jutes* and *Saxons*. Ac-

Orig. Britan. p. 313, 314.

cording to which Account, our learned Biſhop *Stillingfleet* obſerves, all thoſe People who came hither to aſſiſt the *Britons*, and afterwards conquered them, and poſſeſſed their Land, muſt come out of that *Cherſoneſe* called *Jutland*, taking it in the largeſt Extent, not only from the Country *Eidore* to the River *Eidore*, but to the *Elb*, comprehending *Holſtein*, *Dithmar*, and *Stormar*. This Country, that learned Prelate obſerves, is by *Adam Bremenſis*, and *Helmoldus*, called *Nortalbingia*; and by *Eginhartus*, *Saxonia Tranſalbiania*; and by *Albertus Stadenſis*, *Tranſalbia*; where the *Saxons* remained in ſo great Numbers, that *Charles the Great* could not totally ſubdue them till after a War of about Thirty Years.

But be their original Habitation where it would, by their coming over hither in ſuch Numbers, and taking Poſſeſſion of ſo great a Part of *Britain*, as they did, upon the Diſcontents which ſoon happened betwixt them and the *Britons*; it is very probable, that the *Saxons*, before the Time of their coming into this Country, were removed nearer to the *Rhine*, and ſo had greater Conveniency of conveying themſelves over into *Bri-*

Titles of Honour, p. 11.

tain. Mr. *Selden* has ſhewn us, that the *Romans* had here at the time of their quitting this Iſland, an Officer whom they called *Comes litoris* Saxonici *per* Britannias; who was as Admiral of that Time, and placed againſt the maritime Incurſions

of

of the *Saxons*, or thoſe of the Weſt Part of *Germany*, that were known moſt commonly by that Name; and that his Enſigns were nine maritime Towns, ſituated on the Coaſts of *Eſſex*, *Kent*, and *Surrey*, of which *Reculver* and *Richborow*, were two. So that the Conjecture of our learned *Cambden*, ſeems well grounded, *viz.* that all thoſe People who inhabited not only *Jutland*, but *Selſwick*, *Holſatia*, *Ditmarſe*, the Biſhoprick of *Breme*, the Earldom of *Oldenburgh*, *Upper* and *Lower Frieſland* and *Holland*, went by the common Name of *Saxons*. The Affinity of the *Dutch* and *Friſian* Languages, with that ſpoken by the *Saxons* here, is a good Argument to prove, either that thoſe People came over hither, or, that the *Friſian*, *Dutch* and *Saxon* Languages, were then the ſame. The firſt Colony of theſe People which came hither under the Command of the two Brothers, *Hengiſt* and *Horſa*, is reaſonably ſuppoſed to have come from *Holland* or *Zealand*, where the *Dutch* Annals report, *Hengiſt* built a Fort or Caſtle at *Leyden*, and from whence to the *Richborough* Port, is a very ſhort and eaſy Paſſage, which made it the more practicable to them in their open * Keels, Yawls or Long-boats.

* A. S. ceol. navis.

But this is not the only Alteration to which the Inhabitants of this Iſland have been ſubject. As it is ſo near the commonly known Port of **Richborough**, and the Place of Landing was at the very Mouth of that Port, and ſo eaſy and practicable, it lay very much expoſed to the Inſults of any of the Sea-Rovers. Accordingly, we find frequent Mention in the Writers of our Hiſtory, of Pagan Strangers landing here.

In King *Sigeburth*'s Time, who began to reign *A. D.* 648. the *Daniſh* Pirates, we are told, uſed to land here almoſt every Year, and to ravage and plunder the Inhabitants. 754. Sax. Chron.

A. D. 851. the *Danes* firſt took up their Winter Quarters here: Altho' the ſame Year 60 Ships of their Fleet were taken, and the reſt put to flight, and a great Army of theirs defeated at **Sondowic**, by K. *Æthelſtan*, and Duke *Ealchere*. Sax. Chron. p. 74.

A. D. 853. A great Army of the Pagans, it is ſaid, landed here, and defeated Earl † *Alchere* and Duke *Wada*, with the *Canterbury* *Alured Beverlacenſ.* Annales, p. 100. *Aſſerius Menev.* p. 15. Saxon Chron. p. 78.

† Eodem quoque anno [853] *Ealhere* Comes cum *Cantuarijs* & *Huda* cum *Suthrijs* contra paganorum exercitum in Inſula quæ dicitur in *Saxonica* lingua *TENET*, *Britannico* autem ſermone *RUIM*, animoſe & acriter belligeraverunt; & primitus Chriſtiani victoriam

Canterbury and *Surrey* Men under their Command, who fought with them here.

A. D. 864. or, as others ſay, 865, 870. the *Danes* again landed here, and took up their Winter Quarters in this Iſland, and made a firm League with the *Kentiſhmen*, or the Citizens of *Canterbury*, which however, they ſoon broke.

A. D. 981. The *Danes* again landed here, and plundered the Iſland; and *A. D.* 988, or as others tell us, *A. D.* 978. they landed again, and burnt the Abbey or Nunnery built by *Dompneva* or *Dompnena*, at **Wynſtre**, together with the Nuns there ſettled, and the Clergy and People who had fled thither for Sanctuary. Such frequent Depredations, muſt, no doubt, both impoveriſh and corrupt the Inhabitants, whoſe Manners were, it ſeems, ſo far altered, as to follow the ſame ſort of Life that their Invaders did, and to betake themſelves to Piracy and Robbery. For thus we are told, that *A. D.* 969. K. *Edgar* ordered this Iſland to be plundered, becauſe the Inhabitants had been guilty of a Contempt of his Royal Rights, and had robb'd ſome *Engliſh* Merchant Ships, as they ſailed, I ſuppoſe, through the **Wantſume**.

Hen. Huntin. Hiſt. Lib. IV. Sax. Chron. ad ann. 969.

A. D. 1009. An innumerable Company of *Daniſh* Veſſels, commanded by *Hemming* and *Eilaf*, landed the Forces aboard them in this Iſland, where they joined *Turkill*, a *Daniſh* Earl, who came hither a little before them.

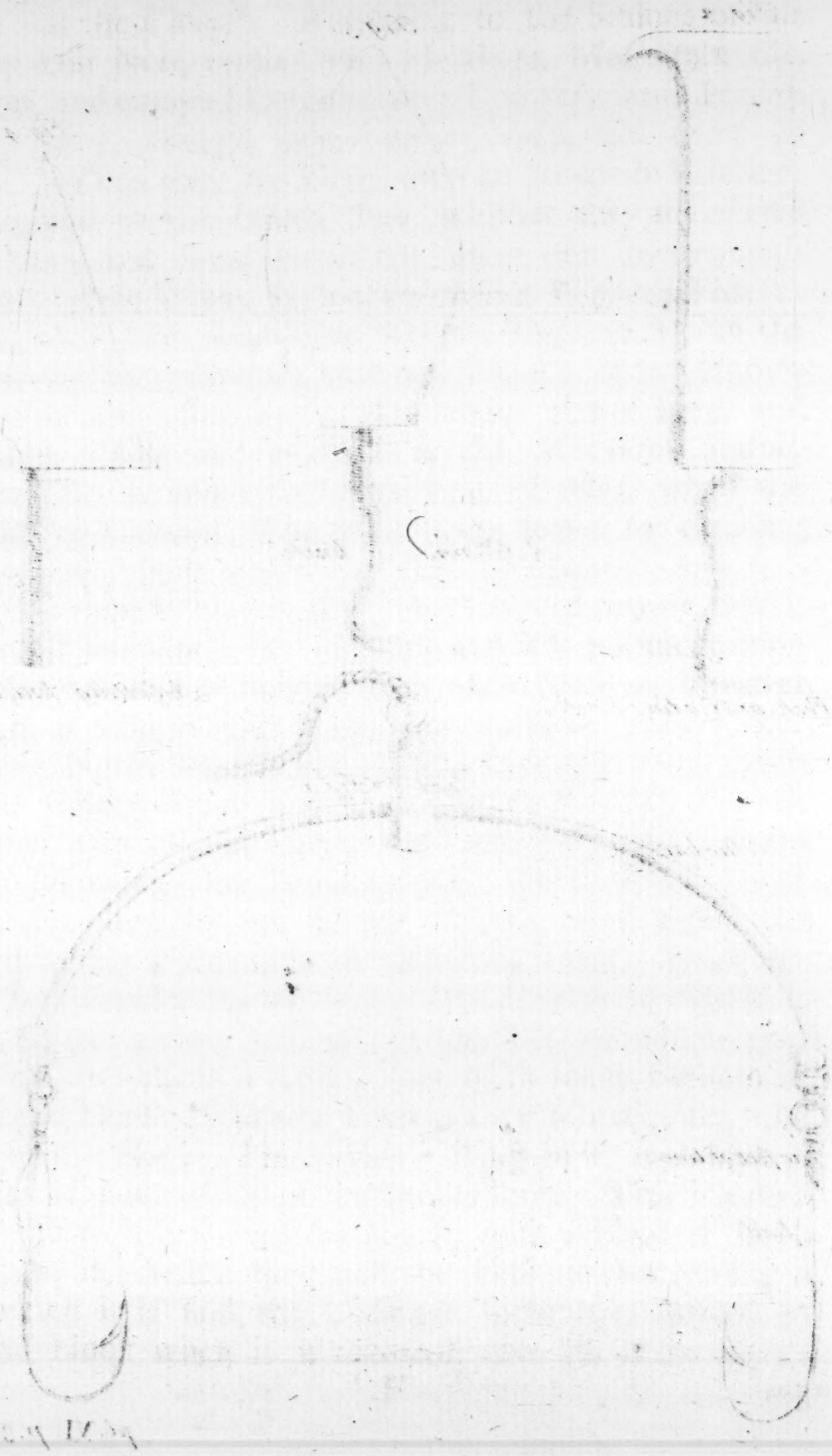
A. D. 1216. landed here, *Lewis* the Dauphin of *France*, where having refreſhed his Army, he marched to *Sandwich*, where he was joined by the Barons of his Party. So that Mr. *Philpot* had Reaſon to ſay, that the chiefeſt Scenes both of War and Peace, have been laid in or near this Iſland.

Trivet Annal. p. 166. ed. *Oxon.* Villare *Cant.* p. 391.

As to the preſent Inhabitants, thoſe of them who occupy Farms, as they are often Perſons of good Subſtance, ſo they live in a very generous and hoſpitable Manner. They who live by the Sea-ſide are generally Fiſhermen, or thoſe who go Voyages to foreign Parts, or ſuch as depend upon what they call *Foying*, i. e. going off to Ships with Proviſions, and to help them in Diſtreſs, *&c.* Many of theſe, eſpecially thoſe who go

riam habuerunt: prolongatoque diu prælio ibidem ex utraque parte plurimi ceciderunt, & in aqua merſi ſuffocati ſunt: & Comites illi ambo ibidem occubuerunt. *Aſſerius Menevenſis* de rebus geſtis *Ælfredi*. p. 7. ed. *Oxon.*

to



The Grenville Library

Instruments used in the NORTH SEA *Fishing.*

Fig. 2.



A Peck or Heading knife.

Fig. 3.

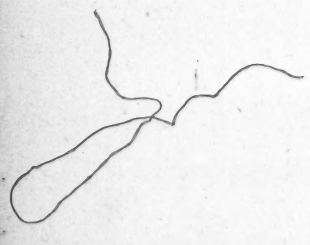


A Splitting knife.

Fig. 4.

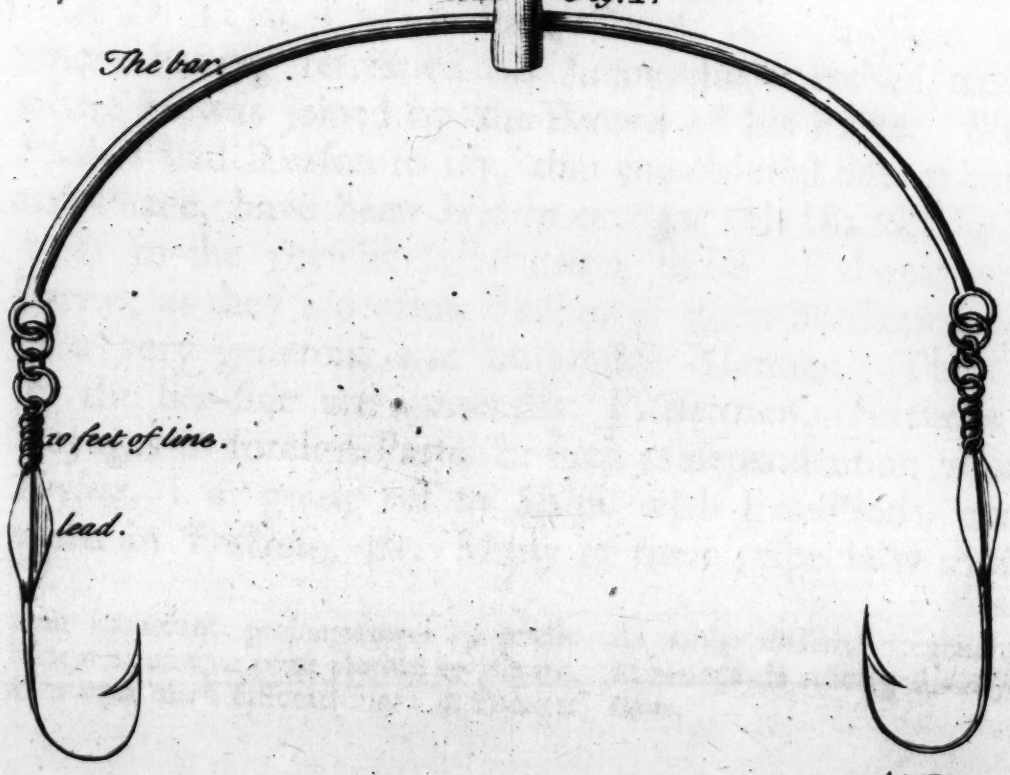


A Gutting knife.



lead *Fig. 1.*

The bar.



10 feet of line.

lead.

to the North Seas to fish, are what Mr. *Camden* calls them, Britannia, p. 240.
'a Sort of amphibious Creatures, who get their Living both by 'Sea and Land, as having to do with both Elements, being 'Fishermen and Husbandmen, and equally skilled in holding 'the Helm and the Plough. According to the Seasons of the 'Year, they knit Nets, catch Cods, Herrings, Mackarels, *&c.* 'go Voyages, and export Merchandizes: The very same Persons 'dung the Land, plough, sow, harrow, reap, and carry in 'the Corn.' When they are Boys, they go to catch Whiting, and Herring, and to the North Seas, whither they make two Voyages a Year, and come home the latter one soon enough for the Men to go to Wheat Season, and take a Winter's Thresh: Which last, they have done time enough, to go to Sea in the Spring. Besides this, there are here two Seasons for the Home-Fishery, which are called by the Inhabitants **Shot-fare**, and **Herring-fare**. The first of these is the Mackarel Season, which commonly is about the Beginning of *May*, when the sowing of Barley is ended. The other is the Season for catching Herrings, which begins about the End of Harvest, and ends soon enough for the Wheat Season, the Time of sowing which is here about *November*. On this Account it is no uncommon thing here for Servants to bargain with their Masters, however such of them as occupy small Farms, to go to *Herring-Fare*, &c.

As to the North-Sea Fishery, it has formerly been much used by the Inhabitants of this Island; but the little Success they have met with of late Years, has very much discouraged them from following that Employment. However, I have thought it not quite foreign to my Purpose, to describe the Tackle used in this Fishery, in the adjoining Plate. No. I. represents a Semicircular Bar of Iron, in the Middle of which is a Lead to poize it thro' a Hole, in the Top of which goes an Iron Ring, to which is fixed a Line of so many Fathom in Length, as the Depth of Water wherein they fish requires. At each End of this Bar is a Hole with a Ring in it, to which is fixed a Piece of Line of about ten Inches long. This is called the *Snood*, and to it is fastned the Hook, with a Piece of Lead at the Top of it, which they call the Fish, as resembling a Fish, by which it is said, the Cods are sometimes enticed to swallow the Hook when it is unbaited. No. II. Is the Head-

ing-Knife. No III. The Splitting-Knife. And No IV. The Gutting-Knife.

As to the other Fiſheries, which they call **Shot-fare** and **Herring-fare**, I ſhall only obſerve, that they find Employment for the poor People on Shore, who are buſied in ſpinning, twiſting and knitting the Nets; the Prices of which Works are as follow:

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Spinning by the Pound	0	0	2
Twiſting	0	0	1
Knitting a Shot-Net, which is but two [a] Deepings by the Awlne	0	0	0¼
Knitting a Herring-Net of 3 Deepings, per Awlne	0	0	1

[a] Vea pung.

Beating or mending theſe Nets, 1 *s.* per Day with Victuals, or 1 *s.* 3 *d.* per Day with a Breakfaſt only.

An Awlne is a *French* Meaſure of 5 Feet 7 Inches. 60 Awlns make a [b] Dole of *Shot-nets*, and 20 Awlns make a Dole of *Herring-nets*.

[b] A ſet Parcel or Diſtribution. 9. Deal.

The Seamen here are generally reputed excellent Sailors, and ſhew themſelves very dextrous and bold in going off to Ships in Diſtreſs. It is a thouſand Pities, that they and the Country People are ſo apt to pilfer ſtranded Ships, and abuſe thoſe who have already ſuffered ſo much. This they themſelves call by the Name of *Paultring*, ſince nothing ſure can be more vile and baſe, than, under Pretence of aſſiſting the diſtreſſed Maſters, and ſaving theirs and the Merchants Goods, to convert them to their own Uſe, by making what they call [c] *Guile-ſhares*. †

[c] Cheating-Shares.

The following Rhymes expreſs the Temper and Manners of the Inhabitants of the Places lying next the Sea, as they were when theſe Rhymes were made:

[d] Red Herrings.

Ramſgate [d] Capons, Peter's Lings,
Bradſtow Scrubs, and Margate Kings.

† From hence it is that it is become a proverbial Saying, *Maritimi mores*, or *Sea-faring Ways*, to intimate the utmoſt Rudeneſs and Barbarity. Accordingly our Learned Antiquary *Twine*, thus repreſents the Inhabitants of the Sea-Coaſts: *Littorales duri, horridi, immanes latrociniis dediti, omnium denique peſſimi.* They who live on the Sea-coaſt, are rude, rough, cruel, given to Robbery, and, in one Word, the very worſt of People. But there's no Rule without an Exception.

De rebus Albionicis com. Lib. I.

Antiently

Antiently the Inhabitants of *Ramſgate*, St. *Peter*'s, and *Bradſtow*, lived, it ſeems, very meanly and poorly, eating ſcarce any thing but Fiſh, and particularly Red-herrings, and Ling, or North-ſea Cod. *Mergate* was upon account of its Harbour, and Trade to *London*, the principal, if not only Place of Buſineſs, and whoſe Inhabitants were wealthy, and lived in Plenty; but Time has made a very great Alteration in theſe Places. By the Sea's falling ſo heavy on the North Part of the Iſland, the Harbour of *Mergate* is gone very much to decay, and the Maſters of Ships which uſed to live there are almoſt all removed to *London*, for the ſake of their Buſineſs: So that the Place is in a manner deſerted by them. Whereas the Town of *Ramſgate* has all this while been growing and encreaſing, being almoſt half of it new built, and their Pier being conſiderably enlarged; ſo that there are many wealthy Perſons among them.

The *Engliſh* ſpoken here is generally very good; only the Natives in common with the other Inhabitants of this Part of *Kent*, are uſed to pronounce the *th* as a *d*, the *o* as an *a*; as *an* for *on*, and the *i* as *ee*; as *Deek* for *Dike*, and to ſay *who* inſtead of *how*, and *how* inſtead of *who*. As for Example, *How is dat Man dere?* for *Who is that Man there?* Some of the local Words uſed here, and on the neighbouring Continent, I have obſerved as follows.

The Reader will ſee that they are moſt of them of *Saxon* Original; the Conſequence of this Iſland, and the neighbouring Kingdom or Continent of *Kent*, being ſo long inhabited by the *Saxons*.

ABITED, A. S. Abitan, *Milldewd.*

AMPRY, A. S. Ampne, *rotten, decayed, ſickly.*

BARVEL, *a ſhort leathern Apron uſed by Waſher-women, a Slabbering-bib.*

BAVEN, a *little Faggot.*

BIRTH, *a Place, a good Birth, mine is the next Birth*; we likewiſe ſay, *to Birth a Floor.*

BRAWCHE, A. S. Ƿpeacan, *rakings of Straw to kindle Fires with.*

BRITTE, A. S. Ƿpittan, *knock* or *rub out.* The Corn Britts.

BROACH, *a Spit*, ſo we ſay to *broach* or *tap a Cask.*

BRUTTE. A. S. Þþyttan, *bite* or *brouſe*, the Cows brut the Wood.

BUG. A. S. Þugan, *to bend*, bug up.

CANT. A. S. cant, *a Corner of a Field.* It likewiſe ſignifies a *Caſt* or *Throw*; I gave him a Cant. To *Cant*, is to whine or play the Hypocrite.

CHEE, or CHIE, *a Hen-Rooſt.*

CHOATY, *Chuff*, a choaty Boy, a broad-faced chopping Boy.

CHEGE, *a Frolick.*

CIDDLE, or CITTLE. A. S. citelan, *to tickle*; ſo we ſay *kittle Weather*, tickliſh or uncertain Weather.

CLEDGY, *ſtiff, clay Ground.*

CLEVEL, *a Grain of Corn.*

CLEVER, *dextrous.*

CLITE or CLAYT, *a clay Mire.*

COG-BELLS, *Icecicles, Icecandles.*

COP, *a Cop of Peaſe, &c.* viz. 15 *Sheaves in the Field*, and 16 *in the Barn.*

COVE, A. S. coxe,, *a Part of Building ſo called.*

CRANK, *merry, cheery.* Our Sailors call a Boat that is apt to overſet, *a Crank-boat.*

CULCH, *Lumber, Stuff.*

CULL, *pick, chuſe*; to cull Beans.

DOLLOUR's, *does lowre*; the Wind dolour's.

A DRINKING, a Refreſhment betwixt Meals, uſed by the Ploughmen who eat a Bit of Bread and Cheeſe, and drink when they come out of the Fields, at 10 in the Morning, and 6 in the Evening.

DROITS, *Fr. Rights, Dues, cuſtomary Payments.*

ELLINGE, *Fr. Eloigner*, lonely, ſolitary.

ERNEFUL, A. S. eapnian, *pitiful*, erneful, ſick or bad.

FENNY, A. S. ȝenniȝ, *rotten, mouldy Cheeſe*; vinny Cheeſe, *Dorſet.*

FOI, *Fr.* Voie, A Treat at going abroad or coming home.

FOSTALL or FORESTALL, *A Green before a Place or Houſe*, A. S. ȝeal.

FURNER, *Lat.* Furnius, a Baker.

GANG-

GANG-WAY, A. S. ȝanȝ-þæȝ, *a Thorow-fare, Entry, Paſſage.*

GATE, A. S. ȝate, *a Way*, a Sea-gate, *a Way into the Sea.*

GOSS, A. S. ȝyſt, *Heath, Furze, a pricky Shrub growing in the Marſhes*, and on Heaths and Downs.

GOYSTER, *to laugh aloud, a goyſtering Wench, a Boy-maid*, or *a Lad-laſs.*

GREEDS, ȝræȝ, *The Straw*, in a Place or Barton to make Dung of.

GREEN-SWERD, ȝrene-ſweard, *Graſs Turf.*

GROTTEN, *Stubble.*

HAGISTER, Sax. *a Mag-pie.*

HAW or HAWMEL, *a little Cloſe.*

HANK or HINK, *a Skain, a Hank of Silk*, ſo we ſay, *a Man has a Hank on another*; Or he has him entangled in a Skain or String.

HELTER-KELTER, *Head-foremoſt, all together.*

HOCKER-HEADED, *fretful, paſſionate.*

HUFFLE, *a Merry-meeting.*

HUFFLER, *one that carries off freſh Proviſions*, &c. *to Ships.*

KERNING, Corning, *good kerning Land.*

KNOLE, A. S. Cnolle, *a Hill or Bank, a Knole of Sand.*

KNOWLES, *Turnips.*

LAY, LEY, *Land untill'd.*

LEERE, *Tape.*

A LEES, A. S. læra, *a Meadow or Paſture-Field.*

LEESING, *gleaning.*

LIBBIT, *a Stick to throw at any thing.* I took up a Libbit that lay by the Sole, and hove it at the Hagiſter that was in the Podder-grotten.

LIEF-COUP, Lieue-chepe, *a Sale or Market of Goods in the Place where they ſtand.*

LINCH, *a Bawke or little Strip of Land to bound the Fields in open Countries*, called elſewhere *Landſhire, or Landſher'd*, to diſtinguiſh a Share of Land.

LINGER, A. S. lenȝ, *to long after a Thing:* We likewiſe uſe it to mean *delay, and tedious, and long.* He is in a poor *Lingring-way.*

LITHER, A. S. liþ, *ſupple, limber, gentle.*

MORT

MORT or MOT. A. S. mot, *Abundance, a Multitude, a Mot* of Money, Apples, Men, *&c.*

NEW-LAND, *Land newly broke up or ploughed.*

PADDY, A. S. paꝺ, *Worm-eaten.*

PETTY-COAT, *a Man or Boy's Waiſtcoat.*

PLACE, *a Barton.*

PLUMP, *dry, hard,* the Ways are plump.

POLT, *a Knock, a Rat-trap, that falls down.*

PODDER, *vide* Pod-ware, *Beans, Peas, Tares or Vetches,* or ſuch Ware as has Pods.

PUTCH, *a Pit or Hole,* a Putch of Water.

RAMMED, *exceſſive hard, rammed dear, dearer than ordinary.*

RINGE, *a Tub to carry Water in with two Ears.* A Covel,

ROUGHIN, *the Graſs after mowing.*

RUDDLE-WATTLE, *a Hurl made of ſmall hazle Rods, interwoven.*

RUCKLE, *Struggle.*

SARE, A. S. ɣceapap, *tender, rotten, my Coat is very ſare.*

SCHOAT or SCOUT, *a Kneading-trough.*

SCHEAT, a little Pig ſpay'd.

SEAME, *Hog's Lard.*

SEME, A. S. *a Quarter of Corn,* or 8 Buſhels, a Horſe-load.

SHAVE, *a ſmall Copſe of Wood by a Field Side.*

SHIRE-WAY, *a Way for only Horſe or Foot Paſſengers; a Bridle or Stirrup-way.*

SHOOLING, *begging,* to go a Shooling.

SIESIN, *Yeaſt, Barm,* &c.

SIG, *Urine, old Ling,* Yorkſhire.

SINDER, *to ſettle or ſeparate the Lees or Dregs.*

SKADDLE, A. S. ɣceaꝺ, *wild, unlucky, miſchievous,* a Skaddle Cat, Boy, *&c.*

SKID, *to ſtop a Waggon, or Coach-wheel from running round,* downhill.

SLAPPY, A. S. ɣlipe, *ſlippery, thro' Wet.*

SLAY-WATTLE, *a Hurdle made of narrow Boards.*

SNAGGE, *a Dew Snail,* or a Snail without a Shell.

SOAL, *a dirty Pond of ſtanding Water.*

SOMERLAND, *Ground that lies fallow all the Summer.*

SPEENE,

SPEENE, *a Cow's teat.*

SPRY-WOOD, *Small-wood*, Spray of the Sea, *the Foam or Froth of it blown at a Diſtance.*

STALDER, *a Stilling*, or Frame to put Barrels on.

STRIKE-BAULK, *to plough one Furrow, and leave another.*

STOW or STOVE ROPES, *to dry them in an Oven.*

STUPPIN, *a Stew-pan or Skillet.*

SULLAGE or SUILLAGE, *Muck or Dung.*

SWART or SWARTH, *a dark Green*; the Wheat looks very *Swarth.* The *Germans* call a Wood *Schwartzwald.* Hence *Swarthy.*

SWIG, *Suck or Draught.* I took a hearty *Swig.*

TAGGE, *a Sheep of* 12 *Months old.*

TAANT, *tall, or too high for its Breadth or Bigneſs*; a Taant Maſt, Houſe, *&c.*

TAS or TARSE, A. S. ꝥay, *a Mow of Corn.*

TATTER, *ragged, croſs, peeviſh*; he is a very Tatter-man.

TILT, TILTH, A. S. ꝥilꝺ, *ordering Land for ſowing*; he has a good Tilth, or his Land is in a good Tilth.

TIMINGS, A. S. ꝥiminꝸ, *Grounds of Beer.*

TOARE, *Graſs and Rubbiſh on Corn-land, after the Corn is reaped: Or the long ſour Graſs in Paſture Fields.*

TOVET, A. S ꝥapaꝥ, half a Buſhel.

TWITTER, *a Fit of Laughter*; he is in a mighty Twitter.

WARP, *Four of a Thing*; a Warp of Herrings.

WATTLE, a Hurdle.

WAURE, A. S. ꝑaure, Sea-Woor, or Sea-Wrack.

WENT, *a Way*; the four Wents, or Croſs-way.

WHILK, WHITTER, to complain.

WINDROW, *Sheaves of Corn ſet up in a Row one againſt another, that the Wind may blow betwixt them; or a Row of Graſs in Hay-making.*

By the following Account of the ſeveral Pariſhes, it will appear, that there have been many antient Seats here, inhabited by Gentlemen of very good Families and large Eſtates; but theſe Seats are now all, except two, turned into Farm-houſes, and the Eſtates antiently belonging to them, for the moſt Part, alienated. So that there is not at this Time, one Gentleman of Eſtate

Eſtate in the whole Iſland, nor any Juſtice of the Peace, which laſt is no ſmall Misfortune to the Inhabitants.

Of the Natives of this Iſland the following are named as making a Figure in the World for their Learning and Promotion.

I. *Nicholas de Thorne*, Abbot of St. *Auſtin*'s, 1283.

II. *John* of *Tenet*, a Benedictine *Monk* of *Chriſt-Church Canterbury*. A. D. 1330.

III. *William de Thorne*, a *Monk* of the Abbey of St. *Auſtin*'s near *Canterbury*, 1380.

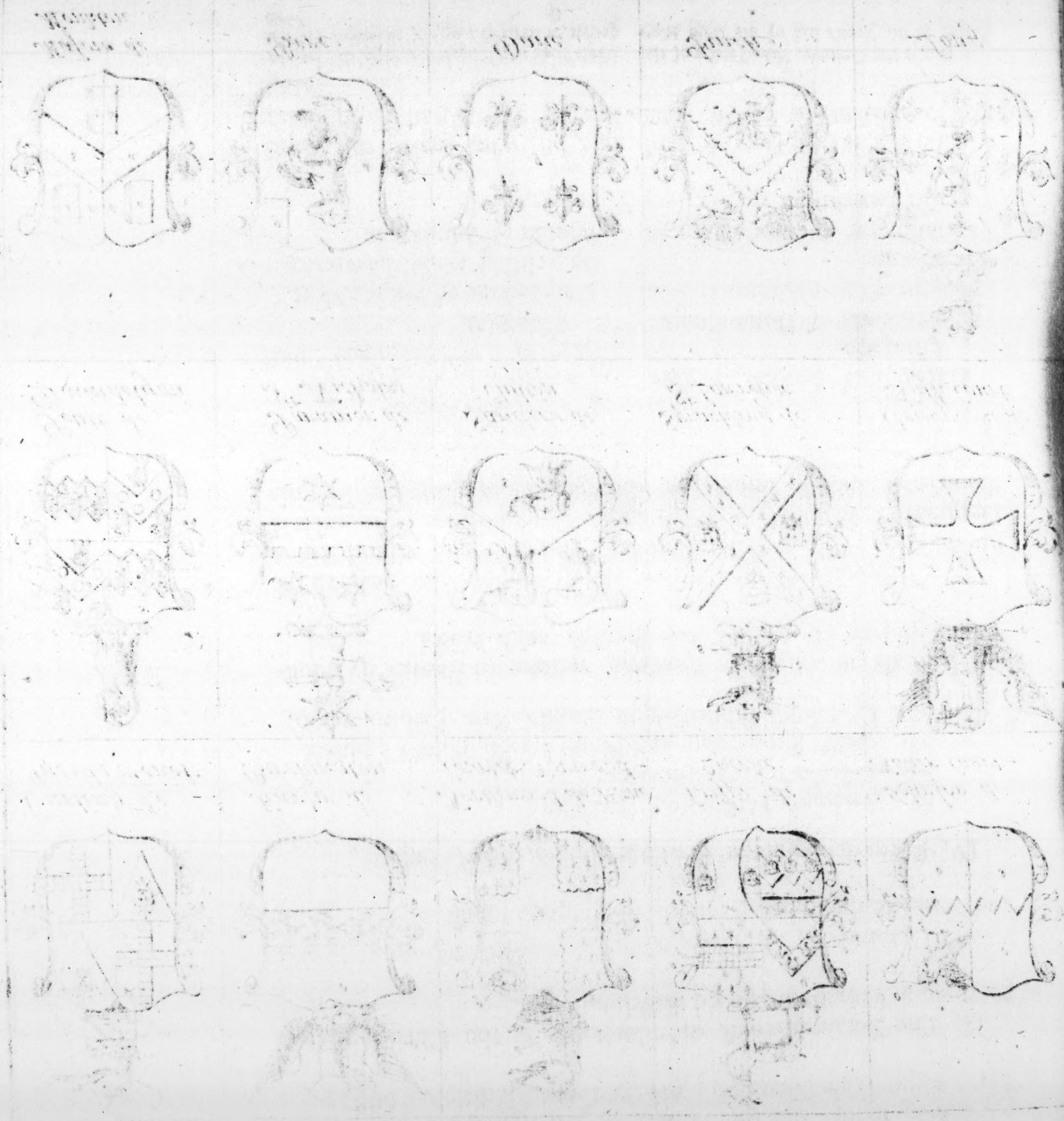
IV. *Stephen de Birchington*, a *Monk* of *Chriſt-Church Canterbury* at the ſame time; Author of a Book entitled, *Hiſtoria de Archiepiſcopis* Cantuarienſibus a prima ſedis Fundatione ad annum 1369.

V. *Marcellus Daundelyon*, Abbot of St. *Auſtin*'s, 1426.

To theſe I ſhall now add *Robert Jenkin*, who, as it appears by the Pariſh-Regiſter of **Minſter**, was born there and baptized *Jan.* 31, 1656. being the Son of *Thomas Jenkin*, by *Mary* his Wife. He was educated at the King's School at *Canterbury*, and from thence ſent to St. *John*'s College in *Cambridge*, of which he was after choſen Fellow. By Dr. *John Lake*, who was tranſlated from the See of *Briſtol*, to that of *Chicheſter* 1685. he was made his Chaplain, and in 1688. by him promoted to the Præcentorſhip of that Church, which he ſoon vacated, by refuſing to take the Oaths to K. *William* III. and Q. *Mary* II. In 1711. on the Death of Dr. *Humphry Gower* Maſter of St. *John*'s, he was elected Maſter in his Room; and likewiſe Lady *Margaret*'s Profeſſor of Divinity; which Places he held to the time of his Death, which happened *April 7th* 1727. He was the Author of the underwritten Books: What elſe he writ I know not.

I. An

The Citadel Library



Coats of Arms of some of the Antient *Families of the* Isle *of* Tenet .



Curling de Insula Tenet



Harty de Birchington



Northwood de Dane Court & Norwood-



Crispe de Queeke



Johnson de Nether Court-



Petitt de Daundelyon



Paramor de St Nicholas



Sanders de Chilton



Sprackling de St Lawrence



Aeylbrooke de Nash Court



Mason de Monkton



Bere



Dane



Finch



Long

I. An Hiſtorical Examination of the Authority of General Councils, ſhewing the falſe Dealing that hath been uſed in publiſhing them, and the Difference amongſt the Papiſts themſelves about their Number. 4to the ſecond Edition. 1688.

II. The Reaſonableneſs and Certainty of the Chriſtian Religion, in 2 Vols. 8vo. the 3d Edition, 1708.

III. Defenſio, S. *Auguſtini* adverſus *Joannis Phereponi* in ejus opera animadverſiones. 8vo. *Cantabrigiæ*, 1707.

IV. Remarks on ſome Books lately publiſhed, *viz.*

Mr. *Baſnage*'s Hiſtory of the *Jews*.
Mr. *Whiſton*'s eight Sermons.
Mr. *Lock*'s Paraphraſe and Notes on St. *Paul*'s Epiſtles.
Mr. *Le Clerc*'s Bibliotheque choiſie. 8vo. *London*, 1709.

The Life of *Apollonius Tyanæus*, written in *French* by Monſieur *Tillemont*, tranſlated into *Engliſh*, with Notes.

In a Viſitation of the County of *Kent* about the Year 1620. by ——— *Philipot* Eſq; *Somerſet* Herald, who viſited by a Deputation from *William Camden Clarencieux*, were enter'd the Arms and Pedigrees of the following Families in this Iſland, *viz.*

Curling.
Harty *and* Finche *of* Birchington.
Northwood *of* Dane-Court.
Criſpe *of* Queekes *and* Clive-Court.
Johnſon *of* Nether-Court *in St.* Lawrence.
Petitt *of* Dentelion.
Paramour *of St.* Nicholas.
Sanders *of* Chilton *and* Monkton.
Claybrooke *of* Naſh-Court.
Sprackling *of St.* Lawrence.
Maſon *of* Monkton.

The Air is here very † ſalubrious, but what makes the Iſland not ſo pleaſant, is our ſo often having too much of it, there being

† In the laſt Century, *John Tomlin* of the Pariſh of St. *John*'s had by his Wife *Mary* ſeven Sons and Daughters, who all lived together to be of the Age of ſeventy-two, one with

being ſcarce any Medium here betwixt either a ſtark Calm or an outrageous Storm, which is owing to its being ſo much expoſed to the Sea, without any Trees to ſhelter it. The Inhabitants however, are generally very healthy and long-lived, eſpecially on the North and Eaſt Part of the Iſland next the Sea; where the Shore is clean, no Marſhes near, and the Water good, only in ſome Places a little brackiſh: So far have they increaſed, that it is computed there are, at preſent, no fewer than 2200 Families or Houſes in the whole Iſland, which, reckoning four to a Family one with another, will make 8800 Souls. In the Pariſh of St. *John*'s and Town of *Mergate*, I compute about 600 Families, which reckoning four to a Family one with the other, makes the Number of Souls to be about 2400. By the Pariſh Regiſter it appears that the Proportion which the Births here have borne to the Burials, are as 1 half to 1, or 1 fifth to 1. The following Years ſeem anomalous ones.

Anno	*Baptiſms.*	*Burials.*
1563.	22.	59.
1564.	35.	20.
1565.	29.	17.
1567.	26.	1.

The lower Part of the Iſland, to the South and Weſt, being near the Marſhes, is reputed not ſo healthy, altho' it appears by the Regiſters, that the Proportion of Births to Burials has been as 1 5th to 1. For tho' the Inhabitants are many of them ſubject to Agues in the Spring and Fall, yet theſe ſeldom prove mortal. In the Year 1719. (which was the moſt unhealthy Summer I have known ſince I lived here) more were reckoned to die, in Proportion to the Number of Inhabitants, in the Pariſhes of St. *Peter* and St. *Laurence*, which lie to the North, than in thoſe of *Mynſtre*, *Monkton*, &c. which lie to the South. In the Pariſh of St. *John*, I that Year buried 61, which were more

with another. In the Year 1719. were buried in the Pariſh of St. *Peter*'s fifteen Men and Women, the oldeſt of which were 88, and the youngeſt above 70, beſides two Men each 68, and two others near the ſame Age.

In the Year 1727, a very ſickly Year, died in the Pariſh of St. *John Baptiſt*, 67. of which eight were from 80 to 88, and ſeven from 73 to 79.

than were ever buried in that Parish in one Year, since 1559. when the Parish Register begins.

In the Year 1642. *Henry Robinson*, Gent. by his last Will gave a Messuage in * *Birchington*, in this Island, for the Maintenance of two Fellows and two Scholars, in St. *John*'s College in *Cambridge*. The said Fellows and Scholars to be born in the Isle of **Tenet**, and brought up in *Canterbury* School; or, in Default of such, other Scholars born in **Kent**, and of the said School.

* *Upper Goreend.*

By a Decree of Chancery, dated *November* 22. A. D. 1652. and upon Consent of Parties, it was ordered, That whereas the said Lands were then sunk to 50 *l. per Ann.* and not able to support the Charge of *two* Fellowships, *&c.* the College should maintain instead of *two* Fellows and *two* Scholars, *four* Scholars, according to the Direction of the *Donor*. Each of which *four* Scholars is allowed by the College in Commons 10 *l.* a Year.

By a Patent of 33 *Edw.* III. p. 1. m. 23. it appears, that this Island was assigned to the Captain or Governor of the Town of *Calais*, for Provisions of his Hospital: *Pro Providentiis* Hospitii *sui*. *Coll.* No. XXI.

In the 4th of K. *Charles* I. this Island was advanced to the Honour of giving Title to an Earl, in the Person of The Honourable *Nicholas*, Baron **Tufton**, of **Tufton**, in **Sussex**, who was created Earl of **Tenet**, *August* 5, 1628. in which Honour he was succeeded by,

2. *John Tufton*, his eldest Son, *June* 26, 1632.
3. *Nicholas*, Son and Heir to *John*, *May* 6, 1664.
4. *John*, Brother to *Nicholas*, *Novemb.* 24, 1679.
5. *Richard*, Brother to *John*, *April* 27, 1680.
6. *Thomas*, Brother to *Richard*, *March* 8, 1683-4.
7. *Sackville*, Brother to *Thomas*, *July* 30. 1729. (Now living, A. D. 1735.)

A. D. 1630. The Business of Knighthood was retaken into Consideration, and with Care and Diligence set on Foot, being grounded upon an old Statute, entitled, *Statutum de Militibus*; and a Proclamation was issued forth, dated *July* 6, to this Effect, That whereas the King having formerly sent forth Writs to some of the Sheriffs of the several Counties, for the summoning

Rushworth's Hist. Coll. Vol. II. Part 1. p. 70.

ing of all that had 40 Pounds Land or Rent, to appear at the Day of his Coronation, and prepare themſelves to receive the Order of Knighthood; He did now award a Commiſſion to certain Lords and Others of his Privy Council, to treat and compound with all thoſe who then made Default, as well for their Fines and their Contempt, as for their Reſpite to take that Order upon them. Likewiſe ſeveral Commiſſions were awarded into the ſeveral Counties, giving Power of compounding. — Accordingly, by Virtue of one of theſe Commiſſions granted to Sir *Edward Deering*, and Sir *Thomas Wilford*, Baronets, *Oct.* 7, 1631. were of this Iſland ſummoned to appear before them, *Richard Terry*, *Edward Fuller*, *William Church*, *William Jenkin*, all of *Minſter*; *Henry Paramore*, Eſq; of *Monkton*, *Thomas Paramor*, of St. *Nicholas*, Gent. *William Fagg*, and *Henry Johnſon*, of St. *Lawrence*. Their Compoſitions and Anſwers, upon Oath, I find preſerved in a MS. of Sir *Edward Deering*, in the fine Library of Sunenden Deping,

1. *Richard Terry* compounded for the Reſpite of Knighthood, at the Rate of 10*l.* to be paid to Sir *Edward Hales*, Knight and Baronet, at his Houſe at *Tunſtall*, within ten Days.
2. *Henry Paramore*, Eſq; at the Rate of 30*l.*
3. *William Fagg*, at the Rate of 10*l.*
4. *Henry Johnſon*, at the Rate of 10*l.*
5. *William Jenkin*, at the Rate of 17*l.* 10*s.*
6. *Edward Fuller* made Anſwer, That he had not 20*l.* *per Ann.* and was indebted as much as his Revenue came to; and therefore refuſed.
7. *William Church* ſaid, That he had not, at the Day of the King's Coronation, 23 *l*; and ſo refuſed.
8. *Thomas Paramor* made Anſwer, That his Lands, at the Day of the King's Coronation, were leaſed for a Pepper-corn by the Year, for the Payment of his Father's Debts, and yet continued incumbered; and therefore refuſed.

What was done by thoſe of this Iſland, who then lived in that Part of it which is in the Juriſdiction of the Cinque Ports, I do not find.

Of the PARISHES *into which the Iſle of* TENET *is divided.*

THIS Iſland is divided into the Ten following Pariſhes; *viz.*

1. St. Giles alias Saerre.
2. St. Nicholas at Wade.
3. Monkton.
4. Birchington.
5. Wood or Wood-Church.
6. Mynſtre.
7. St. John Baptiſt.
8. St. Peter the Apoſtle.
9. St. Lawrence.
10. Stonore.

Mr. *Leland* informs us, that there have been *eleven* Pariſh Churches in this Iſland; but then he reckons the Chapel of *All-Saints* near St. *Nicholas*, for one. He tells us likewiſe, that *three* of theſe Churches, were, in his Time, decayed, or gone to Ruin, *viz.* as I ſuppoſe he means, this Chapel of *All-Saints*, and the two Pariſh Churches of St. *Giles-Sarre*, and *Stonore*.

Of theſe only a Part of St. *Lawrence*, the Pariſhes of *Minſtre*, *Monkton*, and St. *Nicholas*, are within the Juriſdiction of the Juſtices of the Peace for the County. The other Towns in the Iſland are ſubject to the Government of the Ports of *Dover* and *Sandwich*, of which they are Limbs or Members.

In all the Pariſhes were *Butts* formerly caſt up and kept in Repair, for the Practice and Exerciſe of Archery, or ſhooting in the Long-Bow, which was formerly a reigning Diverſion in this Iſland; and accordingly, Remains of theſe *Butts* ſtill continue in ſome of the Pariſhes.

We ſhall proceed to a particular Account of each of theſe Pariſhes; and, firſt, of that of Saerre.

SAERRE

SAERRE *alias St.* GILES's *Pariſh.*

1. SERRE. I. Aerre, Serre, Sarre, alias St. Giles, is a ſmall Village ſituated at the Entrance into this Iſland Weſtward towards the Continent, next *Canterbury*. Antiently it ſeems to have been more populous than it is now, on account of its being the moſt frequented Paſſage into the Iſland from the Continent, and a Place where * Shipping often came to an Anchor in their Way to and from the *Northmuth* or *Yenladt*. The Diſtance betwixt the Continent and this Place, is about three Quarters of a Mile, or rather a Mile, the half Part of which, *viz.* three Furlongs, was, in *Bede*'s Time, under Water; ſo that there were kept here two Ferry-boats or Tranſport-ſhips, to carry Men and Cattle betwixt the Continent and this Iſland; the Tribute or Toll of which, that
A. D. 726. uſed to be paid to the King, was, as 'tis ſaid, granted by
Coll. N. I. King *Edbert* to the Abbey of St. *Peter* and St. *Paul* at *Menſtre*. Thus the Annals of the Monaſtery of St. *Auſtin* report the King's Charter: *Statuens donare decreveram*, i. e. *duarum navium tranſvectionis cenſum, qui etiam juris noſtri erat, in loco cujus vocabulum eſt ad* Serre, *juxta petitionem venerabilis Abbatiſſæ* Sigeburge *ejuſque ſane converſationis familie*
A. D. 716. *in Monaſterio* S. Petri, *quod ſitum eſt in Inſula* Tenet, *ſicut a*
758. *Regibus* Merciorum, Ethilbaldo, *et rege* Offa *longe ante conceſ-*
Vid. Faſt. *Sa-* *ſum eſt tributum in loco cujus vocabulum eſt* Lundenwic. But
vilianos. I am afraid this is a Monkiſh Fiction; ſince, ſo far as I can find,

* Erat praeterea olim in hoc fluvio, ſtatio firmiſſima navibus, et gratiſſima nautis, *Sarra* nomine, — ſedes ſane admodum amoena, ex ea inſulae parte ſita quâ ex hâc in Continentem atque ex Continente in Inſulam, Hippagine parata portitor vehebat volentes tranſmittere. Jo. Twini *de rebus Albionicis, &c. Com. lib.* I. *p.* 27.

Offa,

Offa, King of the *Mercians*, did not begin to reign till *ten* Years after King *Edbert* was dead: But be that as it will. It is not improbable, that the Water which ran by this Place from the **Northmuth**, was antiently called **Serre**, there being Mention made in the *Notitia*, of a *Britiſh* River of that Name, and that from thence this Village was named **Serre**. However, in Proceſs of Time, the Sea falling away at the **Northmuth**, and the Water therefore failing, the Inhabitants gave it the Name of **Wantſumu**, as *Bede* writes it, or *Wantſume*, i.e. wanting ſome. This Name it had, very probably, many Years before *Bede*'s Time, when, as appears by the Land now, the Water, as I have obſerved before, had fallen away on both Sides, near three Furlongs or more.

John Twine, the learned *Kentiſh* Antiquary, would have this Town called *Serre*, from the *Latin* Word *Serra*, a Saw, being ſituate almoſt in the Mid-way of the Paſſage betwixt **Reculver** and **Ratisburgh**; and there being here, in the Memory of his Anceſtors, the greateſt Recourſe of the Stream, and Reverberation from the other Reflux of the *Sandwich* Shore, ſo that here the Tides oppoſed one another with a ſort of Reciprocation, and as it were a mutual Change or Viciſſitude, that the Weſtern Ebb gave Way to the Eaſtern Flood, and again the Eaſtern Ebb gave Place to the Weſtern Flood, but not fully, nor with equal Force, nor at the like Hours; or hereabouts the two Tides met, which flowed in at the North and Eaſt Mouths. He deſcribes the Place as a * very delightful Seat, and obſerves, that, in his Time, were Remains of its antient Proſperity, as Walls, Cellars, Banks, Freedoms, the Liberties of the Cinque Ports, and a great many Privileges of this Kind. *De rebus Albionicis, &c. Comment. Lib. I. p. 27. Richborough.*

In a rude Map of this Iſland, in a MS. formerly belonging to the Abbey of St. *Auſtin*, a pretty large Boat is placed here, with a Woman, habited as a Religious, ſitting in the Stern of it, and a Man, in a Porter's Habit, with a Croſs on his Right-Arm, to ſhew that he belonged to the † Religious, and a Staff in his Hand, carrying a Monk on his Back to the Boat, which ſeems to intimate, that, at that Time, the Water was ſo much fallen away, that the Boat could not come up quite to the Shore. Annal. Monaſt. St. *Auguſt.* MS. fol. 29.

* *Sedes ſane admodum amœna*: A Seat or Situation exceeding pleaſant.

† *Vicaria de* Serre *v. mare, non datur decima.* MS. *penes Regiſt. Archidiac.*

† Abbey of St. *Mildred*, and afterwards of St. *Auſtin*.

Upon

Upon the Hill, to the Eaſtward of the Town about 30 Rods, on the Left-hand of the great Road leading from *Serre* to **Monkton**, and thro' the Iſland to St. **Lawrence**, ſtood the Pariſh Church. It was called by the Name of * St. **Giles**, the Patron to whom it was dedicated, and was a Vicarage, but ſo ſmall, that, in King *Richard* IId's Reign, it was not taxed to the *Tenth*, and valued at no more than 66 *s.* 8 *d.* The Alteration made in this Place by the failing of the *Wantſume*, and conſequently the Removal of many of the Inhabitants, very probably, occaſioned the Diſſolution of this little Vicarage, and ſuffering the Church to go ſo far to Decay as to fall down. How long this has been, I do not find; no Mention is made of it in any of the Wills regiſter'd ſince the Year 1396. And, in the laſt Teſtament of Sir *John Spyoer*, Vicar of *Monkton*, 1450. it is plainly intimated, that there were, at that Time, ſome Pariſh Churches in this Iſland, where divine Service was diſcontinued, which I take to relate to this Church, and that of *Stonor*. In the Acts of Archbiſhop *Parker*'s Viſitation, *A. D.* 1561. it is thus entered:

* *S. Egidius de Serris.*

A. D. 1382. *Thorn. Chron.* col. 2163.

Coll. No. VII.

MS. C. C. C. Camb.

Vicaria Sarre **diſſoluta.**

At this Time there are no Remains of the Church left; but, in a Rental of the Eſtate belonging to **Wynſtre** Court, I find this Entry; *St.* **Giles**'s *Field*, alias, *Chapel Field*, 24 *Acres*; in which, very probably, is included, the Ground on which the Church formerly ſtood, and the Church-yard round it. The Vicarage is now united to the neighbouring Vicarage of St. **Nicholas**, the Vicar of which Church receives the ſmall Tythes, Offerings, *&c.* of this little Pariſh. The Inhabitants of **Sarre** are aſſeſſed to the Repairs of the Church of St. **Nicholas**; but they ſtill keep up their Diſtinction in maintaining their own Poor. The great Tythes of this Pariſh (which are very inconſiderable on Account of the little ſowing Land in it) belong to the Church of **Rochester**. They were firſt appropriated by Archbiſhop *Theobald*, to the Priory of *Leeds*, and, at the Diſſolution of that Priory, granted, by the Letters Patent of King *Henry* VIII. (dated at **Weſtminſter** *June* 20th, in the 33d Year of his Reign) to the Dean and Chapter of **Rochester**.

Coll. No. II.

Coll. No. III. A. D. 1545.

A

A little to the Weſtward of this Vill, is now a ſmall wooden Bridge, not above 10 or 12 Feet over, where the two Streams of the *Nethergone*, which runs by **Thiſtlet**, and the *Wantſume*, which comes from the **Northmuth**, meet. This Conflux of Waters goes by the Name of **Serre Pent**, in Conſideration of which the Lands adjoining are not ſcotted to the Repair of the Wall or Sea-fence at **Reculver**, ſome of thoſe Lands having, I ſuppoſe, been taken away for the making this *Pent*, and ſetting up the Sluices there, in order the better to few the whole Level. By the great and antient Charter of the Cinque Ports, A. D. 1229. it appears, that this little Town has been antiently a Member of the Town and Port of * **Sandwich**, which it ſtill continues to be. The Mayor of **Sandwich** appoints a Deputy here, and the Lands in this Pariſh are charged towards making up the Quota of the Land Tax laid on the Town and Port of **Sandwich**. Antiently this Town uſed to pay towards a † **Tenth** and **Fifteenth**, the Sum of 15*s.*

The Manor of this Pariſh, the Seat of which is called *Serre*, alias *Serre-Court*, *Pat.* 9. *Hen.* VI. *p.* 1. *m.* 15. was Part of the Inheritance of the antient and noble Family of *Crioll*. *Bertram de Crioll*, 'tis ſaid, was one of thoſe *Kentiſh* Gentlemen who were with King *Richard* I. at the Siege of *Acon* in *Paleſtine*, A. D. 1191. *Bartholomew de Crioll*, another of this Name and Family, was Lieutenant of *Dover* Caſtle under the aforeſaid Prince, if it be not a Miſtake for *Bertram de Crioll*, who is ſaid to have held this honourable Poſt under King *Henry* III. *Simon de Crioll*, another of this Name and Family, was with King *Edward* I. at his proſperous Siege of *Carlaverock*, and, for his generous Aſſiſtance there, received the Order of Knighthood. From him this Manor came down to Sir *William Crioll*, Father to Sir *John Crioll*, who held it in the Beginning of *Henry* VI. with the Manor of St. *Lawrence*, alias, *Upper-Court*, and 200 Acres of Marſh-Land in *Chiſtelet*; and from him it was tranſmitted to his Son Sir *Thomas Crioll*, of *Keriel*, Knight

Philpot Villa. Canti. p. 384.

Roman Ports and Forts.

* *Sandwich*, ad quam pertinent *Fordwych*, *Recolver*, *Sarre*, ‡ *Storey*, et *Dale*, non de ſolo, ſed de catallo, v. naves, cum hominibus et garcionibus, ut ſupra. *Doomſday-Book* of the Ports.

† This was a *Taske* or *Taxe*, as was certainly rated upon every Town, and paid every Year, according as it was ſet down in the Chequer Book, and in this differed from a *Subſidy*, which was a *Tax* occaſionally aſſeſſed by Parliament. *Cowel's* Law Interpr. v. *Fifteenth*.

‡ *Stonor*.

of the Garter. After the Family of *Crioll* went out from the Poſſeſſion of this Eſtate, which was before the latter End of *Henry* VI. *John White*, Eſq; became Lord of the Fee, and held it at his Death, which, was in the 9th Year of *Edw.* IV. But it was not long after his Deceaſe that it continued in this Name; for in the Reigns of *Henry* VII. and *Henry* VIII. it was the Inheritance of a Family named *Bere*, in which it ſtayed until the Beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*, when it was paſſed away by Sale to —— *Ruiſh*, Anceſtor to Sir *Francis Ruiſh* of *Ireland*, which Family concluded in two Daughters and Co-heirs; one of which matching with Sir *George Wentworth* of *Wentworth Woodhouſe* in *Yorkſhire*, (eighth Brother to Sir *Thomas Wentworth*, Earl of *Strafford*, of *Wentworth Woodhouſe* in *Yorkſhire*) it deſcended to *Ruiſh Wentworth*, Eſq; who left an only Daughter, who was married to *Thomas Howard*, Lord *Howard* of *Effingham*, to whom this Lordſhip now belongs. The Manſion Houſe has been partly new built with Brick, and is now a Farm-houſe. The Boundaries of this Manor are not very extenſive.

St. NICHOLAS's

St. NICHOLAS's *Pariſh.*

II. 

T. Nicholas at * Wade joins to Serre. It is ſo called from the Saint to whom the Church is dedicated, and its Situation near the Sea, if it was not ſo named from its being juſt by the *Wantſume*, which was now a decaying Water, and, very probably, might be fordable, or to be waded thro', at, or near this Place at low Water. The Pariſh is in the Lath of St. *Auſtin*, the Hundred of Ringsloe, and Bailiwick of Bredge, and within the Diviſion of the Juſtices in the Lath of St. *Auſtin*, the Liberty of which claims over it, becauſe it lies in the Hundred of *Ringſloe*, which formerly belonged to that Abbey. II. St. NICHOLAS. *Kilburne's* Survey.

It uſed to be rated to a Tenth and Fifteenth the Sum of 10 *l.* 7 *s.*

King *Edward* III. in the tenth Year of his Reign, granted, by his Charter, to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, a Market to be kept every Week on *Monday*, and a Fair every Year *in craſtino Nativitatis Beatae Mariae*, on the Morrow of the Nativity of St. *Mary*, or *September* 9th.

The Church is placed on a riſing Ground, and was, at firſt, a Chapel to Reculver, which ſtands on the other Side of the *Wade* or *Ford*, and whoſe Pariſh or Juriſdiction, at the Time of the building of this Chapel, (about the Year 1200.) included the Pariſhes of Hearne and Hoth on that Side of the Water, and of St. *Nicholas* and *All-Saints* in this Iſland. About the Year 1300. Archbiſhop *Winchelſea* inſtituted a Vicar here,

* Capella St. *Nicholai* apud *Vadum*. pro Vadum, *a wading Place*. Merces aliquo deportaturi vovemus aliquid muneris *Nicolao*. *Eraſmus* de Matrimon. Chriſtiano.

Somners's Roman Ports and Forts, *p.* 85.

and made the Pariſh parochial, with the Chapel of *All-Saints*, the Boundaries of which are, to this Day, called *All-Saints Borough*, and impoſed on the new Vicar the Payment of an annual Penſion of 3 *l.* 3 *s.* 4 *d.* to the Vicar of the Church of **Reculver**, *in ſignum ſubjectionis*. This was * a large Sum in thoſe Days, and there is Room therefore to ſuppoſe, that, at that Time, this Vicarage was much better in Proportion than it is now. Upon the ſame Account, the Pariſhioners of St. **Nicholas** were obliged to contribute to the Repairs of **Reculver** Church; which Burden Archbiſhop *Warham* decreed ſhould be redeemed with the Payment of 3 *s.* 4 *d.* every Year by the Church-wardens of St. *Nicholas* to the Church-wardens of **Reculver**, on *Monday* in *Whitſun-week*; and that if the Day was not kept, ſo that there be a Default of Payment, the Pariſhoners of St. *Nicholas* ſhould be liable to be aſſeſſed to the Repairs of *Reculver* Church, equal with the proper Inhabitants of the Place. *Leland* intimates, that, in his Time, tho' this Church was then made parochial with the adjoining Chapel of *All-Saints*, the Pariſhioners of both Pariſhes came, at certain Times, to *Reculver* a * Mile off, as to their Mother Church, to acknowledge their Dependencies on it. Theſe *certain Times* varied according to the Terms ſtipulated in the Licences for building theſe Churches of Eaſe. Sometimes they, to whom the Licenſe was granted, were ordered to frequent the Mother Church on the chief or principal Feſtivals of the Year. Sometimes the Days were ſpecified to be *Eaſter-Day*, *Chriſtmas-Day*, *Allhallows*, and the Day of the Dedication of the Mother Church. At other Times the Inhabitants were ordered to go in Proceſſion to, and viſit the Mother Church, upon every one of the three great Feaſts, *Eaſter*, *Whitſunday*, and *Chriſtmas*, when they were to join in the Prayers, hear Maſs, and make

* Acroſs the *Wantſume*.

MS. in Archi. Eccle. Chriſt. Cant.

* In the Account of the Deduction out of the Eſtate belonging to the Provoſt and Canons of the Collegiate Church of *Wingham*, is reckoned as follows:

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
To the Pariſh Prieſt	9	00	0
To the two Prieſts keeping the Choir	14	13	4
To the Curate of *Wymingwelde*, a yearly Penſion	4	13	4
To the Curate of *Goodneſtone*, a yearly Penſion	3	03	4

When theſe Stipends or Penſions were ſettled, Money was at leaſt five times dearer than it is now: ſo that the 3 *l.* 3 *s.* 4 *d.* paid by the Vicar of St. *Nicholas* to the Vicar of *Reculver*, was equal to above 15 *l.* at the Rate of our preſent Money.

their

their Oblations, and pay their accuſtomed Dues; tho' at other Times and Places, theſe ſolemn Oblations were made only at *Whitſuntide*, whence came the Name of *Whitſun-farthings*. Theſe annual Proceſſions of the Inhabitants of theſe diſtant Villages, to the Parochial or Mother Church, were made by them with Flags and Streamers, and other Enſigns of Joy and Triumph, accompanied by the Prieſt or Capellane, who carried a proceſſional Croſs. The Patron, if preſent, had a Right to carry the chief of theſe Flags, or the firſt Colours. The Streamers ſeem to have been carried by Boys habited in Albs. Of theſe Banner-cloths and Streamers, we find mention made in the Inventories of the Church's Jewels, *&c.* taken about this Time.

The Church is a handſome Building of Flint, the Windows, Door-Caſes, Water-Tables, and Coins, being all of hewn Stone. It conſiſts of three Iſles and three Chancels, of which the *South* Chancel is made a School-houſe. The *North* Chancel belongs to a ſmall Farm in this Pariſh called *Froſt*, antiently Parcel of the Eſtate of the *Paramores*, by the Proprietors of which it is maintained and upheld, and in which they were antiently buried. In this Church, in the Times of Popery, were not only the Image of our Saviour on the * Croſs, but the Images of St. *Catharine*, the Bleſſed Virgin, and the Holy Trinity, and Altars erected to their Honour, and Lights maintained for them. † *Thomas Blachyden*, by his laſt Will, dated *A. D.* 1464. gives one new Torch, to the Value of 7 *s.* to burn in the ſaid Church, for the Salvation of his Soul, and of the Souls of his Parents and Friends: So ignorantly were Men then taught to worſhip God. St. *Nicholas* is a Vicarage in the Patronage of the Archbiſhop of ‡ *Canterbury*, in the Deanery of *Weſt Beere*, and

* *Item.* Lego Ymagini Crucifixi *ibidem*, 6 *d.* *Item.* Lego Altari Beatæ *Mariæ*, 6 *d.* *Item.* Lego Ymagini Sanctæ *Catharinæ* ibid. 3 *d.* *Ult. Teſtament.* Alice Pocock *St.* Nicolai *in* Thanet. 1396.

Item. Lego lumini Sanctæ Trinitatis,—— Beatæ *Mariæ*, &c. *Ult. Teſtam.* Joannis Stace *de Parochia St.* Nicolai, *aut* Wade, *in inſula de* Thaneto, 1453.

† *Item.* Do & lego unum novum le Torche, ad precium vii *s.* ardent. in dicta eccleſia, in ſalutem anime mee, ac parentum, amicorum meorum.

‡ The Church of *Reculver*, on which this Church was dependent, as a Chapel of Eaſe, was very antiently of the Archbiſhop's Collation, as appears by the following Record: *Rex ex mera gracia conceſſit Papæ Fructus Archiepiſcopatus* Cantuarienſis, *necnon jus præſentandi ad Eccleſias ejuſdem, durante vacacione*, ſalva preſentacione ad Eccleſiam de *Reculver*, *quam Rex prius conceſſit* Nicol. *e* Tingewyke, *medico ſuo.* 12 *Sept.* Rot. Rom. de annis 24. & 25. E. I. m. 8 & 9. E Collect. *Joan. Anſtis*, Armig.

valued

valued in the King's Books, 15 *l.* 19 *s.* 7 *d.* At the late Enquiry into the clear yearly Value of all Benefices under 80 *l.* a Year, this Vicarage was returned to be worth *per Annum* 66 *l.* 6 *s.* ½ *d.* This ariſes from a Payment of 4 *d. per* Acre for all the Marſh-Lands and Paſture in the Pariſh, and an Augmentation paid out of the Parſonage which belongs to the Archbiſhop, to which, in 1660. Archbiſhop *Juxon* made a liberal Addition of 30 *l. per Ann.* Formerly there was a Vicarage-houſe in the Street near the Church; but, ſome time before the Year 1620. a Fire happening in the Street, theſe Buildings ſhared in the common Calamity, and have never been rebuilt ſince. There is likewiſe a ſmall Glebe of 10 Arches, 1 Rood, and 21 Perches, including the Chapel-Yard of *All-Saints* Chapel, which is bounded out, the Fences being all down. This Vicarage is exempted from the Juriſdiction of the Archdeacon of *Canterbury* (as the Mother Church of **Reculver** is, on which it depended) by the Name of St. **Nicholas in Taneto**.

Bp. *Kennet's* Caſe of Impr. *p.* 256.

Coll. No. IV.

In the Church are ſeveral Memorials of Perſons there interred, the principal of which I have put in the Collection.

Coll. No. V.

Payments out of the Vicarage of St. Nicholas.

Tenths — — —	1	11	11¼
Procurat. to the Archbiſhop ———	0	08	00
Procurat. to the Archdeacon — —	0	00	00
Paid to the Vicar of *Reculver* —	3	03	04

The Names of the Vicars of St. Nicholas.

1. Jaſper Hopkins, 1553.
2. —— Coppen.
3. Stephen Huffam *deceaſed* May 6*th*, 1629.
4. Thomas Turner, 1630.
5. Nicholas Chewney, *A. M.*
6. William Jacob *came hither about* 1652, *when Mr.* Chewney *left it, and went away* 1660. *on his Return.*
7. Thomas Smelter, *A. M. adm.* 1670. *per ceſſionem* Chewney.
8. William Young, *A. M. adm.* 1700. *per mortem* Smelter.
9. Henry Pearſon, *A. M. collat.* Dec. 9. *adm.* Mar. 19, 1727. *per mort.* Young.

Reg. of Induction.

Places

Places of moſt Note in the Pariſh of St. Nicholas.

1. * **Downe-Barton.** In King *Richard* IId's Reign this Manor is ſaid to have belonged to the Archbiſhops of *Canterbury*, as appears by an Inquiſition taken in the 21ſt Year of his Reign, which ſhews what Lands and Manors did then belong to *Thomas Arundel* then Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, who, in the *ſecond* Year of his Tranſlation to this See, was condemned of High-Treaſon, and forced to fly his Country. *Philpot* ſays, Archbiſhop *Cranmer* exchanged it with the Crown for ſome other Eſtate 29 *Hen.* VIII. tho' the Record ſays, it was found to be held of the Archbiſhop, 4 and 5 of *Philip* and *Mary*, after the Death of *Roger Beere*. However this be, in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign it belonged to the Crown, and very probably was granted to *Henry Criſpe*, Eſq; in the Beginning of King *James* I. in which Family it continued till it was conveyed to —— *Paramore*, by whoſe Heirs it was ſold to *Daniel Harvey* Eſq; of *Combe-nevil* in *Kingſton* upon *Thames*, who is the preſent Poſſeſſor.

Philpot. Vill. Cant.

Manwood Lib. Mem. MS.

2. **Shoart, Sourte, Shurt:** This was the Eſtate of *John Wigmore*, and from him it came to *William Budhall*, and from him to *John Cleymond*, Clerk, Preſident of *Corpus Chriſti* College in *Oxenford*, who, by Writing bearing Date 3d *February*, 25 *Hen.* VIII. aſſured the ſame unto *Robert Kempe* in Fee, by Releaſe from the ſame *John Cleymond*, and another Releaſe from the Preſident and Scholars of the College. *Robert Kempe*, by his laſt Will, bearing Date 21 *October*, 1548. gave the ſame to *William* and *Thomas*, his two younger Sons, in Tail, Remainder over to *Thomas* his eldeſt Son. *William* and *Thomas Kempe* ſuffered a common Recovery, with Voucher, to cut off the Tail unto *Thomas Beverly*, who, by ſeveral Deeds, did, of the one Moiety, enfeoffe *William*, and of the

Manwood Lib. Mem. MS.

* Manerium de *Sarr.* de *Johanne Cryell* pro uno fœdo quod *Margerie* de *Cryell* heres, *Hugonis* de *Lene* heredis de *Rad.* de *Keene*, & heredis de *Walteri* de *Thurolde* tew. in Villa St. *Nicholai* de Archiepiſcopo *Cantuar.* De prædicto Archiep. Anno 9. *Hen.* VIII. poſt mortem *Rob. White* & *Johannes Morton* recæpit homagium de *Roberto White*, Anno 12. *Hen.* VIII. & ſimiliter compertum eſt teneri de Archiepiſcopo, Annis 4 & 5. *Phil.* & *Mariæ*, poſt mortem *Rogeri Beere.*

other

other Moiety did enfeoffe *Thomas* in Fee. They, by Indenture bearing Date 11 *Auguſt*, 9 *Elizabeth*, ſold the ſame to *John Fynche* and his Heirs, who, by Indenture bearing Date 23 *Auguſt*, 11 *Elizabeth*, ſold the ſame to Sir *Roger Manwood* and his Heirs. At preſent it is in the Poſſeſſion of *Daniel Harvey*, Eſq;

Here is a good Farm-houſe; and in Sir *Roger Manwood*'s Time, there were 300 Acres of Arable and Marſh-land, which, 1592. rented for 62 *l.* 10 *s. per Ann.* It is holden of the Manor of *Down-barton* in Socage by Fealty and Rent. Juſt by this Houſe ſtood antiently the Chapel of **All-Saints**; but it is now ſo entirely demoliſhed, with all the Fences round it, that there are no Marks of either of them. It appears by Mr. *Leland*'s Collections, that it was ſo in his Time; how long before, is not now known: Tho' by *London*'s Will * it appears to have been ſtanding A. D. 1434. Antiently a Vill or Town belonged to this Chapel, which, by the Name of the Town of **All-Sainctes**, was rated in the Chequer Book to a **Tenth** and **Fifteenth** iiii *l.* vi *s.* viii *d.* Almoſt oppoſite to this Farm-houſe is a Way into the Sea, called *Pope's-Gate*, juſt by which is a Watch-houſe, which is made uſe of in Time of War for Men to watch in.

Lamberd Peramb. p. 36.

Manwood Lib. Mem. MS.

3. **Bartlett's** next *Shourte*, alias *Thoneton* Farm, was *Raffe Chyche*'s, and after was *Garland*'s, and from them aſſured to *Robert Sea*, and to *Henry* his Son in Fee, and after the Death of *Robert*, his Son *Henry* was ſolely ſeized in Fee, and being towards the Law, and having no Son, but three Daughters, named *Milliſent*, *Elizabeth*, and *Mary*, to whom the ſame came by Deſcent, and ſo in Coparcenary; *Jerom Brett*, and *Milliſent* his Wife, by Indenture bearing Date 10 *July*, 5 *Eliz.* 1564. ſold their *third* Part to *William Norwood* of *Naſhe*. Two Years after *Arthoure Chute*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, did the ſame. From the *Norwoods* it paſſed to *Thomas Paramor* and his Heirs, 20 *Eliz.* 1579. and from him to Sir *John Leueſon* and *Thomas Willowes*. The ſaid Sir *John*, after the Death of *Willowes*, by Survivore ſole ſeazed, did of the ſame ſix nine Parts of two

* *John London*, of the Pariſh of *All-Saints* in *Thanet*, by his laſt Will, dated 1434. gives to the high Altar there, for his Tythes that he had forgotten to pay, 40 Pence. *Eſcaet. Anno* 3. Edw. III. n. 120. *Nicholaus Tyngewyke* Villa *Omnium Sanctorum*.

Parts

Parts of hole *Barletts* enfeoff to Sir *Roger Manwood* and his Heirs. It is now the Poſſeſſion of *Daniel Harvey* Eſq;

The Survey and yearly Value of the ſaid Farm, as ſet down by Sir *Roger Manwood*, was then as follows; *viz.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
* *Creyford*'s full 3de Parte 42 Acres freſh Marſhe, and Saltes, at 8 *s. per Ann.* — — —	16	16	0
My 3de Partede by 6 firſt *Norwoods* 63 Acrs de like Rate *per Ann.* — — —	25	4	0
My halfe 3de Parte *per* 3 yonge *Norwoods* 21 Acrs *per Ann.* — — —	8	8	0
Creyforde thirde Parte errable full at 4 *s.* th'Acre *per Ann.* — — —	6	0	0
My 3de Partede of errable *per* 6 *Norwoods ult.* Sales 10 Acres *per Ann.* — — —	4	0	0
The halfe 3de Parte *per* 3 *Norwoods ult.* Sales 10 Acres *per Ann.* — — —	2	0	0
	62	8	0

* The Reſidue, *viz.* the third Part of *Creyford* is, by Feoffment aſſured to my Son *Peter Manwood* in Fee.

Holden of the Mannor of *Down-barton* late *th'Archbiſhop*, and now the Queene, in Socage by Fealtye and Rent of, *&c.*

Charitable Benefactions to the Pariſh of St. NICHOLAS.

1. *Thomas Paramore* Eſq; of *Monkton*, by his laſt Will dated 22d of *November* A. D. 1636. gave *ſix* Pounds a Year to be paid out of a certain Tenement in the ſaid Pariſh, an Houſe and about one Acre of Land adjoining to it, near St. *Nicholas*'s-Street, for a School-Maſter to live in and teach to read and write, *&c.* 8 or 10 poor Children of the Pariſhes of St. *Nicholas* and *Monkton*, the Children of thoſe who receive Alms to have the Preference, and the Maſter to be choſen by the Vicar, Church-wardens, and Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh.

2. *John Bridges* by his laſt Will gave *five* Pounds to be kept out at Intereſt, and the Money ariſing thereby to be diſtributed to ſuch poor Perſons of the Pariſh as take no Alms.

3. *Edward Okenfold* by his laſt Will gave *five* Pounds to be let out at Intereſt, and the Money ariſing thereby to be given to ſuch poor Perſons of the Pariſh as take no Alms.

Coll. No. VI. 4. *John Finch* Gent. of *Limpne*, by his laſt Will bearing Date 19 *September* 1705. gave one Moiety of his Meſſuage called *Chambers-wall*, with the Barn, Stable, *&c.* and 105 Acres more or leſs Arable and Marſh-land thereunto belonging, to the Miniſter, Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Poor of this Pariſh, in Truſt for the Diſtribution of the Profits of the ſaid Moiety half yearly to *eight* of the eldeſt, pooreſt, and moſt honeſt, induſtrious and diligent labouring Men of the Pariſh, who are Members of the Church of *England*, as it is now eſtabliſhed by Law, and never received any Alms or Relief of the Pariſh.

The Pariſh of MONKTON.

III. Onkton is a little Town on the South Side of the Iſland, about two Miles to the Eaſt-ward of *Sarre*. It ſeems to have been ſo called, from its belonging to the Monks of *Chriſt-Church Canterbury*. It lies in the Lath of St. *Auſtin*'s, the Bailiwick of *Bredge*, and the Eaſt Diviſion of the County, and Diviſion of Juſtices in that Lath. The Liberty of the Dean and Chapter of *Chriſt-Church Canterbury* claims over the Manor, but the Liberty of St. *Auſtin* over the Pariſh, as being in the Hundred of *Ringſlow* which belonged to that Abbey. * *John Salisbury* Prior of *Chriſt-Church* obtained of K. *Henry* VI. a weekly Market to be kept here on *Saturday*, and a Fair every Year on St. *Mary Magdalen*'s Eve and 3 Days after. However, there has been no ſuch Market kept here for many Years paſt, but a Fair has been antiently held here on *July* 22. In Q. *Elizabeth*'s Reign this Town of Monkton uſed to be rated towards a Tenth and Fifteenth iii *l.* o *s.* o *d.* †

III. MONKTON.

The Church is dedicated to St. *Mary Magdalen*. The Body of it was antiently larger than it is now, conſiſting of two Iſles, part of the Weſt-end of this North Iſle being ſtill to be ſeen, and the Arches betwixt the two Iſles remaining in the Wall. At preſent it conſiſts of but one Iſle and a Chancel, and a handſome Tower at the Weſt-end. In the Chancel are Stalls where the Monks uſed to ſit; and in the Windows are a few Remains of Painted Glaſs, among which are the Heads of ſeveral of

Weever's Funeral Monum. p. 266.

* Cart. Anno 25 *Hen.* VI. n. 30.

† *Petrus* de *Southchurche* et alii pro priore Eccleſie Chriſti Cantuar. *WODBIRTHELTON* et *MONKTON* in *Thaneto* 2 Meſſuag. xl acr. terr. vi acr. paſtur. *&c. Eſcaet.* 30 *Edw.* I. n. 141.

the Priors. At the Weſt-end of the Church were the following Verſes formerly to be read, compoſed I ſuppoſe by one of the Monks:

Inſula rotunda Tanatos, quam circuit unda,
Fertilis et munda, nulli eſt in orbe ſecunda.

Tenet's round Iſle, compaſs'd with Water round,
Fruitful and neat, the like's not to be found.

Coll. No. VIII. But a few Funeral Monuments are here, the principal of which I have placed in the Collection. During the Prevalency of the Superſtitions of the Papiſts among us, here were beſides the high Altar, and a great and little Croſs, Images and Altars erected to the [a] Bleſſed Virgin, and St. *Mary Magdalene*, the Patroneſs of this Church, and Money left for the Lights which burnt before them.

A. D. 1171. *Henry* Duke of *Beaufort* died ſeized of *Burchington* and *Monkton*, in the Iſle of *Tenet* 5 *Edw.* 4.

It is in the Deanery of *Weſt-Bere*, in the Patronage of the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and exempted from the Juriſdiction of the Archdeacon of *Canterbury*. By Archbiſhop *Richard*, immediate Succeſſor to *Becket*, was this Church appropriated to the Almonry of *Chriſt-Church*, and the Duties of it, I ſuppoſe, performed, either by the Almoner, or ſome of the Monks of that Convent. But on ſome Occaſion or other Archbiſhop *Baldwin*, who ſucceeded Archbiſhop *Richard*, took this Church from the Convent, and appointed a * Rector here, as there had been, I preſume, before the late Appropriation of it to the Almonry of the Priory. In this State it ſeems, it continued till Archbiſhop *Iſlip*'s Time, who about 1349, with the King's ſpecial Licence, reſtored the Tithes of Corn and Grain to the Almoner of *Trinity* or *Chriſt-Church* **Canterbury**, which on the Diſſolution of the Priory, were by King *Henry* VIII. ſettled on his new-erected Deanery and Chapter. In the Year 1367. Archbiſhop *Simon Langham* inſtituted a perpetual Vicar here,

* One *Richard* was Rector here A. D. 1321. *Somner*'s Antiquities.

[a] *Item.* Lego lumini Sancte Crucis eccleſie *Monketon* viii *d.* *Item.* Lego lumini beate *Marie* predicte 4 buſh. ordei. *Item.* Lego lumini beate *Marie Magdalene* ejuſdem eccleſie 1 buſh. ordei. *Item.* Lego reparacioni regie vie ad Eccleſiam de *Monketon* 12 *d.* *Teſtam. Thome Pawlyn* de *Monketon* in inſula de *Thaneto*, 1464. *Item.* Lego lumini Sancte Crucis ejuſdem 2 buſh. ordei. *Item.* Lego lumini beate *Marie* ejuſdem eccleſie, 1 lib. cere. *Item.* Lego lumini beate *Marie Magdalene* 1 lib. cere. *Item.* Lego lumini parve crucis 1 lib. cere. *Teſtam. Johan. Malyn* de *Monketon*, 1464.

appointing

appointing him a Houſe, Dove-houſe, and one Court-lodge, juſt by the Manſe belonging to the Almoner, or the Parſonage-houſe, and endowing him with all the Oblations, Legacies and Obventions, and ſmall Tithes of **Monkton**, and the two Chapels of **Birchington** and **Wode**, and 12 *l.* 1 *s.* 8 *d.* in Money, to be received half yearly of the Prior and Chapter of *Chriſt-Church*, &c. All which was then computed, on a Valuation, to be worth one Year with another 23 *l.* 0 *s.* 0 *d.* But the Vicar was to find out of this, two Chaplains or Curates, one for **Birchington**, to celebrate every Day, if conveniently he could; another for **Wode**, to celebrate every Lord's-day, and * *quartis et ſextis feſtis.* He was likewiſe to find the Proceſſion Wax-Tapers, and Surplices, and to bind the Books which the Rectors were to find, and at his own Coſt and Expence to bear all the other Burthens relating to this Church and the Chapels, which were uſed to be born by the Rector of the Place: excepting that the Religious were to repair the Chancel. *Coll.* No. IX.

* *Wedneſdays* and *Fridays.*

What a leſſening this was of the Vicar's Profits, may be ſeen by the Account taken of this Vicarage 26. *Hen.* VIII. in order to the Valuation of its *Firſt-fruits* and *Tenths*, viz. *Coll.* No. X.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
For ii *Prieſts, one at* Birchington, *and the other at* Woode *Chapels annexed to the Church of* Monketon	ix.	xiii.	iv.

In 1630. it was certified by the Curate, Church-wardens and other Inhabitants of *Monkton*, that there was then a Vicarage-houſe, with one Kitchen, one Garden, one Pigeon-houſe, and three Roods of Land; and that there belonged to the Church of *Monkton*, for the repairing and beautifying it, one Rood of Marſh-land, one Tenement with an Orchard and Garden, Kitchen and Barn thereunto belonging; one Meſſuage and Barn, with an Orchard, Garden, and four Acres of Land, three Acres more of Arable Land. *Coll.* No. XI. and XII.

Payments out of the Vicarage of Monkton.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Primitiæ	13	08	4
Decimæ	1	06	10
Procurat. Archiepiſ.	0	05	10
Procurat. Archidiac.	00	00	00
Antiently the Tax of a Mediety of a *Tenth* for this Vicarage was	0	10	00

The Names of the Vicars of Monkton.

1. *Richard* —— A. D. 1321.
2. Sir *John Spyoer* —— A. D. 1450.
3. *John Heynys* buried —— A. D. 1523.
4. *Harry Marſhal* —— A. D. 1535.
5. *Robert Floter* was Curate here 1561. when the Church was vacant, and was afterwards Vicar, and buried here *June* 8. 1566. In the Acts of Archbiſhop *Parker*'s Viſitation about this Time he is ſaid to have been Presbyter *non conjugatus, non latine doctus, non hoſpitalis, nullum habens beneficium.*
6. *George Mugglewortb* Clerk, according to the Pariſh Regiſter, was buried here *October* 9. 1574.
7. *John Bridges* was Vicar of this Church, and buried here *Feb.* 14. 1589.
8. *John Waddingham* is in the Pariſh Regiſter ſtiled *Miniſter* de *Monćton*, and was buried *November* 24. 1611.
9. *Richard Clerke* S. T. D. died 1634.
10. *Meric Caſaubon* S. T. B. was inducted into this Vicarage *Oct.* 25. 1634. vacant *per mortem naturalem* Clerke, but was, I preſume, obliged to reſign it, on the Act againſt Pluralities, when, very probably, he was ſucceeded by
11. *George Stancomb* Rector of *Stonar*, who is ſtiled Vicar of this Church, and was buried at *Birchington Auguſt* 18. 1647. After this time officiated here, one
12. *Nicholas Thorowgood*, who continued ſo to do till 1662. when he left it becauſe he could not comply with the Act of Uniformity.

13. *John*

13. *John Ayling* A. M. 1662. per nonconformitatem *Thorowgood.*

14. *Thomas Wardroper* A. M. adm. *Jan.* 10. 1710. *per mortem naturalem* Ayling. He died *Novem.* 22. 1727. *ætat. ſuæ* 67.

15. *James Bayleys* A. M. adm. *Mar.* 5. 1627. per mortem *Wardroper.* He died *Sept.* 7. 1729.

16. *Peter Vallarine* L. B. col.---- 1729. per mortem *Bayleys.*

Principal Places in the Pariſh of Monkton.

1. *Monkton-Court*, ſituated juſt by the Church on the South-ſide of it. This is the Manor-houſe, and very probably, was built by the Monks of *Trinity*, now *Chriſt-Church, Canterbury*, to whom it is ſaid, this Manor was given A. D. 961. by *Edgiva* or *Ediva*, or *Edith*, Q. *Dowager* of K. *Edward* the Elder, and Mother of *Edmond* and *Eadred*, whoſe Picture, in thankful Remembrance, was long preſerved in that Church's Treaſury. *Philpot* Vil. Cant. p. 390. In a Copy of part of **Domes-day boc** in the *Cotton* Library, this Eſtate is thus entred:

In Bozewart Leſt in Tanet Hund. ipſe archiepiſcopus Moncſtone tempoze Regis Edvar. pzo 20 ſolins ſe defend. et modo pzo 18. Vitelli. C. viii. fol. 140.

Mr. *Philpot* tells us, that in that Book this Manor is regiſtred and rated as follows: Villa *Gant.*

Monkton eſt Manerium Monachozum S. Trinitatis, **et eſt de cibo eozum, et in Tempoze** Edwardi Regis **ſe defendebat pzo xx Shillingis, et nunc ſe defendebat pzo x et viii. et eſt appzetiatum** xl. lb.

The *Temporalities* of the Prior here, at their juſt Value, were antiently reckoned 42 lib. Annal. Eccleſ. Auguſt. Cant. MS.

* In 21 K. *Edward* I. the King brought a Writ of Right againſt the *Prior* of the Church of the *Holy Trinity* for this Manor, but the Jury gave it againſt him for the Convent.

* *Johannes Weſt* pro Priore Eccleſie Chriſti *Cant. Monkton* 130 Acr. terre 2 Acr. Mariſc. 2*s.* reddit.

Thomas

Regiſt. Eccleſ. Chriſti Cant.

Thomas Gouldſtone Prior of *Chriſt-Church Canterbury*, leaſed this Manor for the Term of xii Years, to *Richard Lewes* of *Herne* Yeoman, with the Corn-Windmill, the Mill-Burgh called *Acholt*, *le Heſand*, and *Dowles*, and Salt-Marſh beyond the Wall and Precinct of *Monkton* and *Grayſmarſh*, (reſerving the Manor of *Brookeſend*, a Member of the Manor of *Monkton*, a Corn-Windmill, Hunting, Fiſhing, *&c.* to the Convent) for the Rent of 25 *l.* a Year, and 60 Quarters of Wheat, and 105 Quarters of Barley raſe Meaſure, and pure, good, and merchandiſable Grain.

This Manor being, with the reſt of the Eſtate belonging to the Priory, ſurrendred by *Thomas Goldwell* the laſt Prior, into the Hands of K. *Henry* VIII. it was by that Prince ſettled on his new Foundation of a Dean and xii ſecular Canons, to whom it now belongs.

In a Rental of this Manor dated 1583. the Sum of the Rents, Suits, *&c.* of it, is ſaid then to have been 46 *l.* 00 *s.* 6 *d.*

The following Entries in this Rental it may not perhaps be improper to inſert here.

	s.	*d.*
Mr. *Henry Pettete* for *five* Acres of *Eſtbridge* Land —— —— ——	0	10
The Church-wardens of *Birchington* for their Church-land —— ——	1	00
Roger Juelle, for half Acre of holy Bread Land.		
The Widowe of —— *Clunne*, for a Houſe and four Acres of Land to it belonging to the Church of *Mounćton* —— ——	3	10
Mr. *Parker* of *Gore-ſtreet* for *Corpus-Chriſti* College Land —— —— —— ——	6	00
—— —— —— for the Brothers Lands at St. * *John*'s —— —— —— ——	1	05 6

* An Hoſpital at *Canterbury*.

Mr.

	s.	*d.*
Mr. *Richard Criſpe* for *Cleve-Corte* - - - - -	2	10
——————————— for 1 Acre ½ called Holy-Bread Land - - - - - - - - - -	0	03

2. The **Ambry** or **Almonry** Farm, to which belong the great Tythes of this Pariſh. It is Part of the Eſtate of the Dean and Chapter of *Chriſt-Church Canterbury*, and by them leaſed out. It was ſo called from this Eſtate being given to the *Almoner* of the Convent, or the Perſon whoſe Office it was to diſtribute the Convent's Alms, or relieve the Poor.

3. **Cleve-Court** is a very antient Gentleman's Seat. It is particularly taken notice of in the old Map of this Iſland; and in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign, *Richard Criſpe* and *John Criſpe*, Gent. lived here. From the *Criſpes* it paſſed by Sale till it came to *Ruiſh Wentworth*, Eſq; who left it to his only Daughter and Heir, who married the Right Honourable *Thomas Howard* Lord *Howard* of *Effingham*: It is now, as the other Getlemens Seats hereabouts, converted into a Farm-houſe.

Charitable Benefactions to the Pariſh of Monkton.

Henry Robinſon, Gent. gave by his laſt Will dated *May* 13. 1642. *five* Acres of Arable Land in the Pariſh of St. *Lawrence*, called by the Name of *Fleet-cloſe*, and *five* Acres of Meadow Ground in the Pariſh of *Chiſlett* towards the Relief of *four* poor Widows exceeding the Age of *threeſcore* Years, *two* of which to be of the Pariſh of *Monkton*, and the other *two* of the Pariſh of *Birchington*. *Coll.* No. XIII.

The Parish of BIRCHINGTON.

III. BIRCHINGTON.

III. **Birchington** is a small Town on the North-side of the Island, about three Miles from *Monkton*. It is, as the rest of the Island, in the Lath of St. *Austin*'s, the Bailiwick of **Bredge**, and Hundred of **Kingslow**, and is a Limb or Member of the Town and Port of **Dover**. The antient Charter of the Cinque Ports says, that *the Time of the contrary of which was never known to have been.* The Mayor of **Dover** therefore appoints a Deputy here, and to him the Inhabitants have recourse for Justice. They likewise contribute their Proportion towards raising the Sum levied on the Town of **Dover** in a Land-Tax, and formerly used to have their Assessors appointed, and their Assessments confirmed by the Commissioners for the Town and Port of **Dover**. But they having, to ease themselves, raised the Proportion which St. *John*'s and St. *Peter*'s, two other of their Limbs in this Island, used to pay, above what it was in the Year 1692. and this being made

A. D. 1711. appear to the Parliament, it was enacted, That for the future, *The Parishes of St.* John, *St.* Peter, *and* Birchington *in the Isle of* Thanet *within the Liberty of* Dover, *shall be deemed and taken to be a distinct Division within the said Liberty, and in the executing of this Act, shall be charged towards making up the whole Sum charged on the Town of* Dover, *and the Liberty thereof, according to the Proportion which was assessed upon the said Parishes, by Virtue of an Act of Parliament passed in the* Fourth *Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King* William *and Queen* Mary, *Entituled, An Act for granting to their Majesties an Aid of four Shillings in the Pound*, &c. But this Clause, tho' an Ease to the other two Parishes, was no Relief to *this*, whose Inhabi-

tants



The Grenville Library

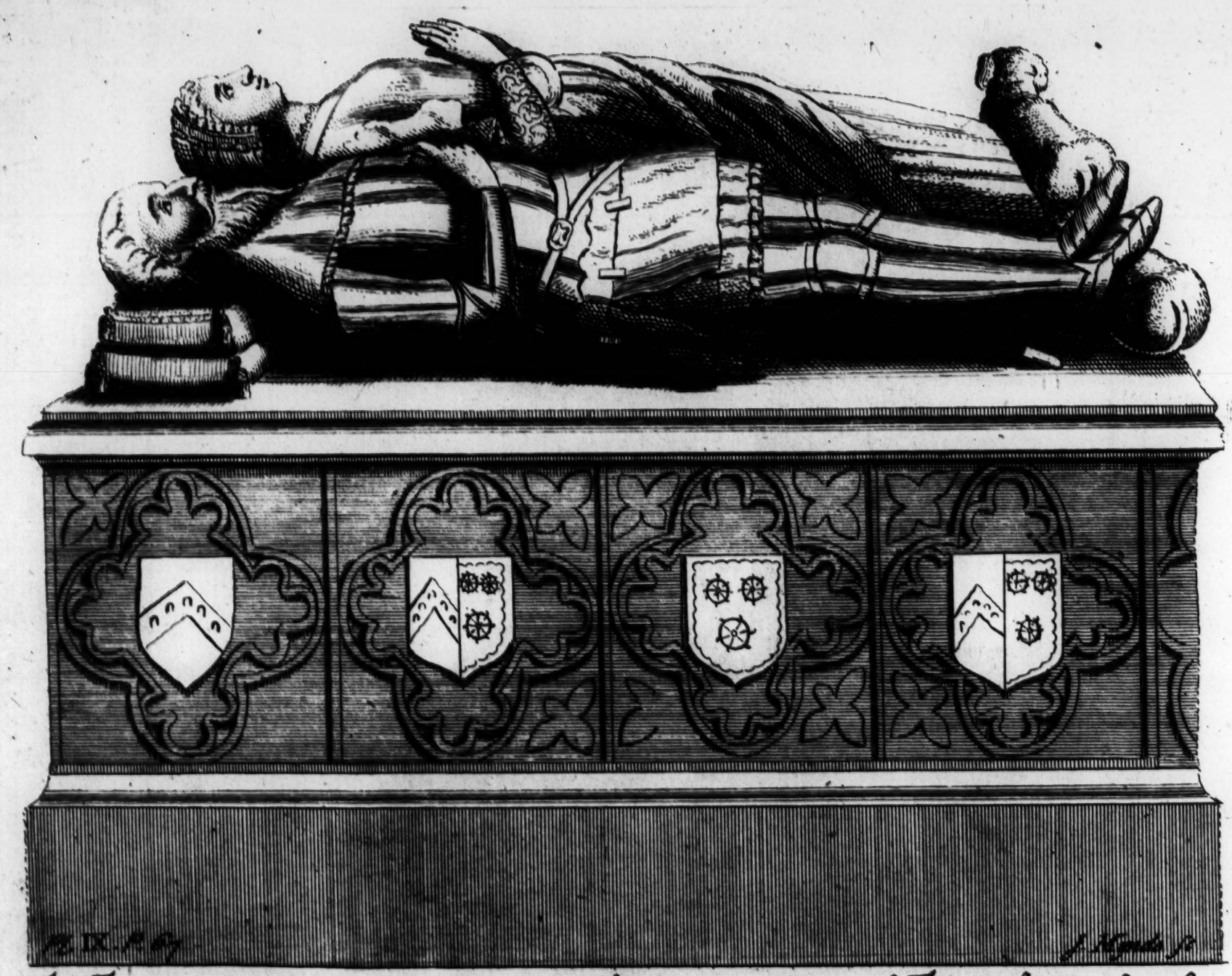
The Chapel of **All Saints** *Birchington.*



J. Mynde sc.

pol. VIII. *p.67.*

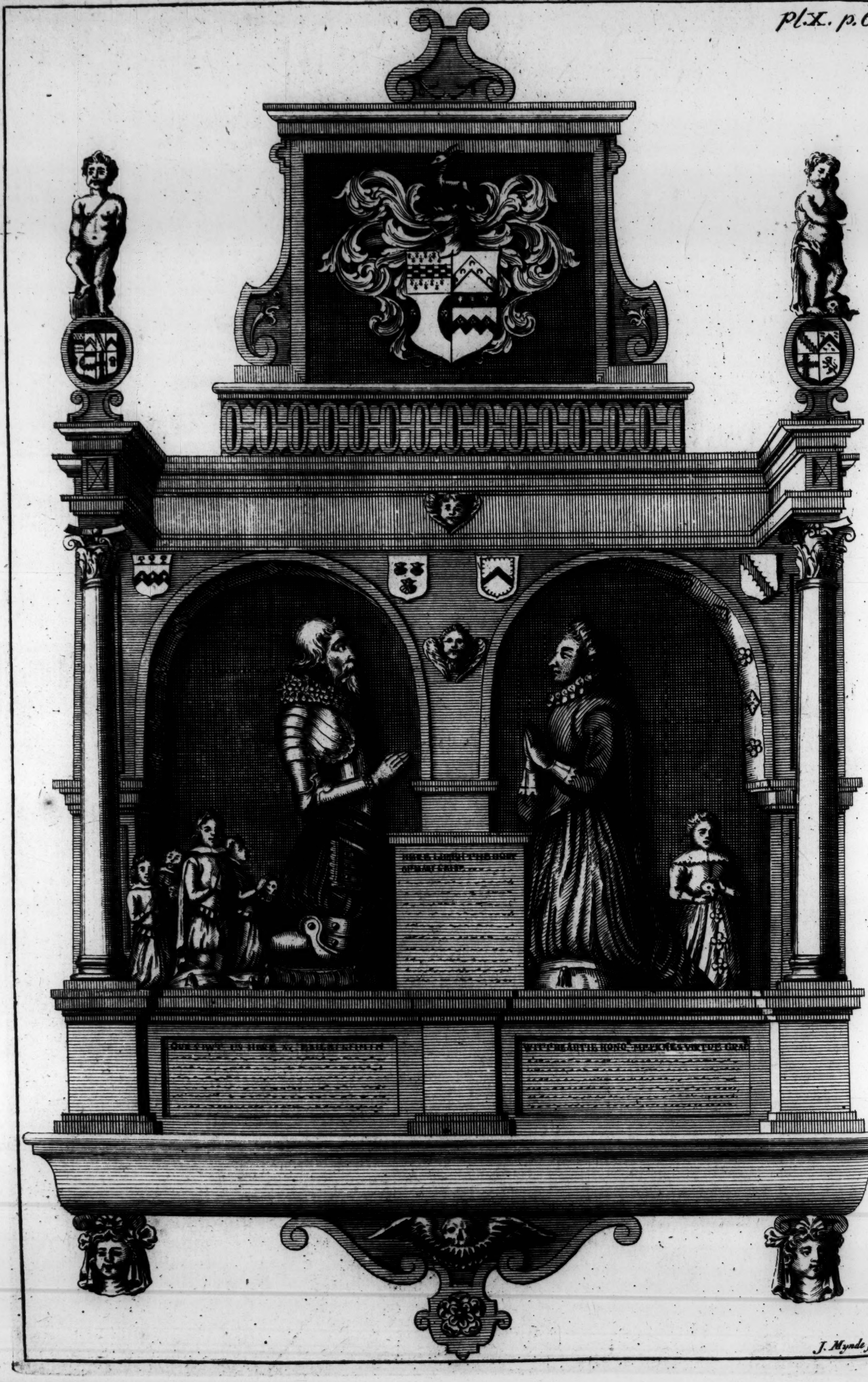
The Citadel Library



Pl. IX. p. 67 — J. Kip sc.

The Tomb of Sr. Henry Crisp and his Lady daughter of Tho. Scott Esqr.

The Getty Research Library



J. Mynde sc.

The Cornwall Library

pl. XI. p. 67

Sr HEN. CRISP MARRIED HIS FIRST WIFE MARY 1 DAUGHTER OF Sr EDWARD MONTAGU OF BOUGHTON NEAR DOVER BY WHOM HE HAD NO ISSUE AND DIED Ao DOM. 1606.

Sr HEN. CRISP OF QUAKELY MARRIED ANN 2 DAUGHTER OF THO. MEYN ESQ OF RATBY ESQ FOR HIS SECOND WIFE BY WHOM HE HAD NO ISSUE AND DIED ANNO. 1629

JOHN CRISP ESQ MARRIED TO THE SECOND WIFE ELIZABETH DAUGHTER OF THOMPSON OF BUTTON ESQ AND BY HER HAD ISSUE ONE SON AND HE DIED ANNO. 16[illegible]

J. Mynde sc.

tants having in the aboveſaid Year aſſeſſed upon themſelves a Proportion according to the rack'd Rent of the Lands, *&c.* are ſtill obliged to aſſeſs the ſame Proportion, which for a 3 *s.* Aid comes to 162 *l.* 01 *s.* 0 *d.* In Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign this Town was rated to a **Tenth** and **Fifteenth** viii *l.* xv *s.* iii *d.* *

Beſides the Liberty of the Cinque Ports, and of the Town and Port of **Dover** claiming here, the Liberty of St. *Auſtin*'s claims alſo over it, and that of the Dean and Chapter of *Chriſt-Church Canterbury*, over as much of it as is in the Manor of *Brookſend*. *Kilburne*'s Survey, *&c.*

The Church or Chapel is a handſome Building, ſituate on a riſing Ground, and conſiſts of a high Chancel, a Chancel on the North-ſide of it, and a Nave which has a half Iſle on each Side of it. The North Chancel belongs to an antient Seat in this Pariſh, called *Quekes*, and is repaired by the Owners of it. In it are a great many fine and antient Monuments of that Family, and of the Family of the *Criſps*, &c. The Inſcriptions of the chief of which, and of thoſe elſewhere in this Chapel, I have put in the Collection. On the South-ſide of the middle or High-Chancel, is a handſome Veſtry, and juſt by ſtands the Tower, on which is placed a Spire covered with Shingles, which is of great Uſe to Ships at Sea to ſteer by in their Way from the *Thames* to the *North-Foreland*. In the Windows of this Chapel are ſome few Remains of painted Glaſs, juſt enough to ſhew that they were once ſo glazed. In the time of Popery's tyrannizing here, there were in this Chapel, beſides the High-Altar, Altars and Images, and Lights maintained for the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, St. *Nicholas*, the *Holy-Trinity*, St. *Anne*, and St. *Margaret*, to which we often find † Legacies left. No. XIV.

* *Johannes Chelyndens* Berchinton 8 Acr. terr. Eſcaet. 24 *Hen.* VI. n. 5.

† *Item.* Lego ſummo Altari ejuſdem Eccleſie [*Omnium Sanctorum* de *Birchinton*] 6 denar. *Item.* Lego Luminibus in Eccleſia predicta 4 denar. *Item.* Lego luminibus beate *Marie* virginis ejuſdem 4 buſh. ordei. *Item.* Lego lumini Sancti *Nicholai* ejuſdem, unum buſh. ordei. *Item.* Lego lumini Sancte Trinitatis ejuſdem 2 denar. *Item.* Lego lumini Sancte *Margarete* ejuſdem 2 denar. *Teſtament.* Hammundi *de* Weſtgate *in* Thaneto, 1402.

Item. Lego lumini Sancte *Trinitatis* 1 buſh. ordei. *Item.* Lego lumini Sancte *Anne* 1 buſh. ordei. *Item.* Lego lumini Sancte *Marie* 1 buſh. ordei. *Item.* Lego lumini Sancte *Margarite* 1 buſh. ordei. *Teſtament.* Thome Walter *de* Birchington. 1414.

Item. Lego ſummo Altari de *Byrchington* predict. 6 *s.* 8 *d.* *Item.* Lego fabrice eccleſie de *Monketon* 40 *d.* *Item.* Lego *Thome Iviſth* capellano 40 *d.* *Item.* Lego fabrice Eccleſie de *Byrchington* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* *Teſtament.* Cecilie Parkere, *de parochia de* Birchynton, *in* Thaneto, 1428.

In the Church-yard on the North-ſide, ſtood formerly a little Houſe called the *Wax-houſe*, where they uſed to make the Lights for the Church, Proceſſions, *&c.* In the Time of the late Sequeſtration of this Vicarage, about 1642. or rather the Reſignation of it by Dr. *Caſaubon*, on the Act againſt Pluralities, this Chapel was left by the Vicar to any one who would officiate in it, and this Houſe fitted up at the Pariſhioners Charge, if not at the Expence of the Family of the *Criſps*, (who were deſirous of a Conformiſt's officiating here) for the Miniſter to live in. Accordingly I find Mr. *Edward Fellows*, A. M. of *Sandwich*, officiated here as Miniſter of this Chapel from the Year 1657. till after 1660. But in the late Vicar's Time, this Houſe was by his Order pulled down, and the Materials carried away.

Regiſt. paroch. S. *Petri.*

This Church is one of the Chapels belonging to the Vicarage of *Monkton*, and the only one now in being. It is dedicated, as appears by the Wills of Perſons deceaſed belonging to this Pariſh, to *All-Saints*; and is exempted, as the Mother-Church is, from the Archdeacon's Juriſdiction. Antiently, as this Pariſh was a Vill or Chapelry of the Pariſh of *Monkton*, and the Chapel here erected for the Eaſe of the Inhabitants, they were obliged to contribute towards the Repairs of the Mother-Church. But this Uſage, as well as *that* of the other Chapels in this Iſland, (except St. *Nicholas*, which ſtill continues to pay a certain Sum towards the Repairs of its Mother-Church of *Reculver*) has been for a long Time diſcontinued: Which ſeems owing to the putting down thoſe Proceſſions of the Inhabitants of the Chapelries to the Mother-Churches which were in uſe before the Reformation, when this and other cuſtomary Dues uſed to be paid there at *Whitſuntide*.

Coll. No. IX.

The Pariſh Clerk here had formerly ſome peculiar Privileges, as appears by a Paper I have put in the Collection, different from thoſe enjoyed by the other Pariſh Clerks in this Iſland. Beſides certain Sums of Money, amounting quarterly to 5 *s.* 6 *d.* and a Groat a Year for every Cottage, he had paid him in Kind by the Farmers 12 Cops, and 2 Sheaves of Wheat, and 12 Cops and 2 Sheaves of Barley. But in the Year 1638. an Aſſeſſment was made by the Pariſhioners of this Pariſh, and of the Vill or Pariſh of *Wood*, wherein they rated their Lands at 12 *d.* the

Coll. No. XV.

Coll. No. XVI.

The *Pedigree and Arms of* the Family of CRISPE in the Isle of *Tenet*.



WILLIAM CRISPE *alʒ* **CRIPPS** *of* Stanlake *in Oxfordshire of a Family who had flourish'd in that County many Generations as Gentlemen of the first* Rank *as appears by the Pedigree and Philpot's History of Kent*

Henry Crispe *of Stanlake, Mr. Maud da. of John Harcourt Esqr. of Stanton Harcourt Oxon.*

John Crispe *of Stanlake Son and Heir of Henry M. Ann da. of William Phillips*

Henry Crispe *Mr. Jane da. of Nicholas Dyer*

William Crispe *Son & Heir of Henry, Mr. Ann da of Sr. John Barrington*

John Crispe *of Queeks in the Isle of Tenet in Kent Mr. Agnes da. & Heir of John Queeks of Queeks He dyed 1500, she 1533*

Agnes W. of Henry Goseborne Esq.

Margaret W. of Henry Thorner

Alice W. of John Symons 2d. W. to — Darknoll

John Crispe *of Queeks Son & Heir of John Sheriff of Kent 10. Hen. 8. M. Avice da. & Heir of Thos. Denne of la Denne Kingstone ob.t 1518 Marg.t 2 W. ob.t 1533*

Margaret W. of John Crayford of Mongham 2d. W. of John Blechenden of Mersham

John Crispe *Esqr. of Clive in the Isle of Tenet Son & Heir of John, Mr. Ann da. of Robert Tuck Esqr.*

Sr. Henry Crispe *of Queeks Eques Auratus, vir magni nominis sub Rege Hen. 8 nuncupatus Regulus Insulæ, Sheriff of Kent 38 Hen. 8 ob.t 1575. Mr. the da. of Thos. Scot Esqr. had George who M. 1o only da. of Lord Cheyney ob.t s. p. by Sr. Henry's 2d Wife Ann da. and Coheir of George Haselhurst Esqr. He had 6 Children of whom Survived*

Avicia Wife to — Hills 2d to Fineux

William Crispe *Lieut. Govr. of Dover Castle & there Buried. Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports in the time of Hen. 8. Edw. 6. & Qu: Mary. Mr. Amy da. of John Brent ob.t s. p. and Mary da. of Avery Randolph by whom he had 8 Children viz.t Amy W. of Rob.t Dorrel Frances W. of Richd. Vincents, Sibilla W. of Sr. Steven Thornhurst Ann W. of Reginald Knatchbull of Mersham Alice W. of Thomas Monins Esqr. of Canterbury.*

Edward Crispe

Avery Crispe

John Crispe *Son and Heir of Wilm. who Mr. Catherine da. of Wm. Knatchbull & 2. Mary da. & Heir of John Gage of Bently Sussex, and had*

William Crispe *and Elizabeth W. of Jno. Harrington of Bushton, Salop. & Mary W. of Henry Wells*

Richard Crispe *Son & Heir of John Mr. Jane da. of Edmd. Slyfield of Surry*

Elizabeth W. of Richd. Lee of — Maidston and Great Lee

Henry Crispe *of Sr. John's Mr. Mary da. of Thomas Culpeper Esq. of Aylesford*

Frds. wida Wife of — Wallett

Avice W. of Adams

Elizabeth W. of Thos. Paramour of Sr. Nicholas

Sr. Edmund Crispe *Kt.*

Richard Crispe *ob.t s. p.*

Henry Crispe *Mr. Elizabeth da. of John Norton*

Thomas Crispe *ob.t s. p.*

Henry Crispe *Son & Heir*

John Crispe

Charles Crispe

Mary

Eliz.

Henry Crispe *Mr. Ann da. of Thos. Culpeper Esqr. of Aylesford Kent*

Nicholas Crispe *of Gringill Lord Lieut. of Kent Sheriff 9. Eliz. Mr. Frances da. of Sr. Thos. Cheney of Sharland Kt. ob.o s. p.*

John Crispe *Esqr. of Queeks Mr. Marg.t da. of Thos. Harlackenden ob.t 1576 s. p. his 2d W. Eliz. da. of Thos. Roper Esqr. of Eltham ob.t 1626 & left one Son* **Sr. Henry Crispe** *Kt. Mr. to Mary da. of Sr. Edw. Monins Kt. & ob.t s. p. 1606 his 2d W. Ann da. of Thos. Nevington Esqr. ob.t 1629. She dyed without Issue 1648.*

Henry Crispe, *by Ann daughter of Tho.s Culpeper Esq.r had 3 Sons & one daughter*

Henry Crispe, *Esq.r of Great Chard & of Queeks, call'd Bonjour M. Mary dau.r of S.r Ant.o Culpeper of Bedgebery obiit 1618. 2.d M. Frances Widdow of John Hooper Esq.r ob.t 1646 He was Sheriff 1649 & 1650 and dyed 1663. had Issue four Sons & one Daughter*

Thomas Crispe *of Goodhurst M. Ann dau.r of S.r Thomas Roberts of Glasenbury He dyed 1663*

Richard Crispe *of Maidstone*

Mary W. of John Machorne 2. W. to Smith had Tho.s Smith and Frances W. to George Duke of Euston

Ann W. of — Roberts

Frances W. of Nicholas Chenney Minister of Iver

Elizabeth Smith

Catherine &

Henry Smith

Sr Nicholas Crispe *Kt. M. Thomasine dau.r of — Denne near Canterbury He dyed 1657 She 1679*

Henry Crispe

Ant.o Crispe

Hen. Crispe

all ob.t s. p.

Ann W. of Rob.t Dorrel

— W. of S.r Rob.t Fance Kt.

W. of — New-land Esq.r

Ann W. of S.r Richd Powle Kt of Barkshire

John Powle Esq.r of Lincolns Inn London

Capt.n Thomas Crispe *of Queeks, Married in Holland ob.t 1680.*

Henry Crispe *of Monkton M. Barbara dau.r of y.e Rev.d Doct.r Jarvis ob.t 1678*

Richard Crispe *ob.t s. p.*

Adriana 2.d W. of Richd Breton Esq.r of Elms late Comiss.r of the Customs

Frances W. of Edwin Wiat Esq.r Serj.t at Law & Judge of Wales

Elizabeth W. of Christ.r Clapham Esq.r 2.d W. of S.r Edm.d Andrews Gov.r of Virginia

Ann Guertrude Crispe ob.t 1708

Edwin Wiat M. da. of Hales of Kent ob.t s. p.

Francis Wiat Esq.r of Queeks M. da. of Mead Esq.r Relict of Buller Esq.r

Richard Wiat Esq.r of Boxley M. da of Dr. Horden Relict of Dr. Sprat

Christ.r Clapham Esq.r

Henry Crispe M.A. *Rector of Catton in Yorkshire M. Ann dau.r of Franc.s Percy Esq.r decended lineally from y.e Percys Earls of Northumberland, & Cousin to the late Dutchess of Somerset*

Mary W. of Geo. Friend of Birchington

George Friend of Birchington

Ann W. of Will.m Jebb of Acol

Frances W. of Capt.n Isaacs. Ann W. of Tho.s Halsfride and

Tho.s Crispe *all ob.t s. p.*

Elizabeth W. of Tho.s Prentis has Ann W. of John Smith

Henry Crispe *Esq.r of the Customhouse Lond.n M. Mary y.e Relict of Lewin Cholmley Esq.r of Inanscomb in Kent & dau.r of Ja.s Rawlins Esq.r of Herefordshire by Priscilla descended from y.e Banks's of Aylesford in Kent.*

Ann Crispe *Spinster.*

Thomas Crispe *of Customhouse Lond. M. Susan dau.r of Sam.l Barwick Esq.r late President of Barbados*

Susan Crispe

Ann Crispe

1734.

The References to the Books in the Heralds Office whence this *Pedigree* is cheifly extracted

Oxon	Vine		N.o 28	p. 100			
Oxon Bucks	G	3	46	146	Lond.	C	24. 17. a. 286. b. 287. a
	H	9	105			I	23. fo. 4.
	G	5	38			I	24. 51.
Salop	G	15	29		Old Grants	Vol. 2. 545.	
Kent	H	2	58		London	K	9 216.
Kent	C	16	166		Kent	H	1. 73. 98. 104. 112. 122.
Sulsex	C	27	92			H	2. 58. 160.
					Kent	D	18. 163. of Maidstone

Abreviations

s. p. *Sine progine or without Issue*

dau.r *the Daughter*

W. *Wife*

M. *Married*

ob.t *obiit Dyed*

Jo. Ames delt.

Ja. Mynde Sc.

the Score Acres, and the Cottages at 4 *d.* each for the Clerk's Wages.

Principal Places in the Pariſh of Birchington.

1. **Quekes, Quek, Quer**, was the Seat of an antient Family which bore that Name; ſo long ago (as appears by their Funeral Monuments yet remaining) as the Year 1449. This Seat devolved by Paternal Deſcent to *John Quekes*, Eſq; who, about the Beginning of the Reign of King *Henry* VII. left a Daughter and Heir, who was matched to * *John Criſpe*, deſcended from the *Criſpes* of *Oxfordſhire*, whoſe Son *John Criſpe*, Eſq; was High-Sheriff of *Kent*, in the Tenth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* VIII. In the 38th Year of the ſame Reign, † *Henry Criſpe*, Eſq; Son of *John Criſpe*, was High Sheriff of the County, and afterwards Knighted. He was ſo eminent here, as to be called by that learned Antiquary *John Twine*, who knew him, § *a little King of all the Iſle of* Tenet. Another of this Family, *Henry Criſpe*, Eſq; was High Sheriff of *Kent* Part of the Years 1649, 1650; but, becauſe of his Age and Indiſpoſition, his Office was executed by Sir *Nicholas Criſpe*, his Son. In this Family this Seat and Eſtate continued till the latter End of the Reign of King *Charles* II. *viz.* 1680. when *Thomas Criſpe*, Eſq; left four Daughters and Co-heirs, *viz.* 1. *Maria Adriana*, the eldeſt, married to *Richard Breton*, Eſq; of *Elmes* in *Huffam* in this County: 2. *Frantoſa* alias *Frances*, the ſecond Daughter, married to *Edwin Wiat*, Eſq; of *Maidſtone:* 3. *Elizabeth*, the third Daughter, married to *Chriſtopher Clapham*, Eſq; of *Wakefield* in *Yorkſhire:* 4. *Anna Gertruy*, the fourth Daughter, died unmarried. On the Diviſion of the Eſtate, this antient Seat fell to the Lot of *Richard Breton*, Eſq; who ſold it to *Edwin Wiat*, Eſq; and he afterwards ſold it to *John Bullor*, Eſq; of *Morvall* in the County of *Cornwall*, who ſettled it on his

Philipot Cant Villare.

Coll. N.XVII.

Coll. N.XVII.

* He died A. D. 1500. and his Wife *Agnes, June* 6, 1533.

† He died A. D. 1575.

§ *Henricum Criſpum* totius inſulae *Thanati*, prope dixerim, regulum: cujus prudentia in adminiſtranda *Cantij* Republica, gravitas, et hoſpitalitas, dum *Cantium* erit, habebuntur in memoria. *De rebus Albionicis*, p. 69, 70.

In the Pariſh Regiſter of St. *John Baptiſt*, are regiſtred *John Criſpe* and *Creſſis Criſpe* his Wife, as buried together in the ſame Grave *February* 21. 1609.

Son

Son *William* in Marriage, whoſe Widow now enjoys it as her Jointure. But *William Bullor*, Eſq; dying without Iſſue, the Reverſion of this Seat and Eſtate belonging to it, was ſold to Sir *Robert Furneſs* of *Walderſhare* in *Eaſt Kent*, Baronet. It is a large commodious old Building, partly of Timber, and partly of Brick, and is the only Gentleman's Seat in this Iſland, beſides that of *Naſh-Court*, which is not converted into a Farm-houſe. It is pleaſantly ſituated among a Toll of Trees, which defends it from the Winds: There are handſome Gardens about it walled in, with a pretty Vineyard, and good Fruit.

2. **Goze-end** was antiently a Place of Note, being particularly mentioned in the great Charter of the Cinque Ports, as one of the Members or Limbs of the Town and Port of *Dover*. Here, it is ſaid, the Church ſtood antiently, and that it was loſt by the falling of the Cliff on which it ſtood, and that the preſent Chapel was built in its ſtead. But it is plain, that the preſent Chapel of *All-Saints* has been here before the Year 1400. which, I believe, will be found to be near as antient as moſt of the other Churches in this Iſland.

3. **Upper Goze-end.**

4. **Brookſend** is a Member of the Manor of *Monkton*, and ſituated at the Bottom of the Hill on which the Chapel is built *South-weſt* of it. The Manſion-houſe is a large antient Building, and, with the Land belonging to it, is leaſed out by the Dean and Chapter of *Chriſt-Church, Canterbury*, whoſe Eſtate it is.

5. * **Nicholas Court**. In a Rental of the Lands, *&c.* belonging to the Lordſhip of *Monkton*, A. D. 1583. I find this Entry: *Item. Of Mr.* Paramare *of* Sare *for Rente for* Nicholas Courte, *Land* belonginge *to the* Queens-College *in* Cambridge, *by eſtimation* on hundred fourty-four Acres three Roads *that* renteth 15 *s.* 0 *d.* It is a diſtinct Tythery as to the great Tythes, but pays ſmall Tythes to the Vicar of *Monkton*.

* Collegium Reginale *Cantabrigie* St. *Nicholas-Court* Manerium. *Eſcaet* 12 *Edw.* IV. n. 52.

6. **Weſt-**

6. * **Weſt-gate** is ſo called from its being a Way into the Sea *Weſt* of *Mergate*. It was antiently a little Manor, and held by *William de Leybourn*, Son of *Roger de Leybourn*, 3 *Edw.* II. from him it came to *Roger de Leybourn*, who left it to his only Daughter † *Juliana de Leybourn*, firſt matched to *John de Haſtings*, Brother or Kinſman to *Lawrence de Haſtings*, Earl of *Pembroke*, and after his Deceaſe to *William de Clinton*, Earl of *Huntingdon*; but ſurviving them both, and dying without Iſſue 43 *Edward* III. ſhe left this Manor, and the Manor of *Dene*, as ſhall be ſaid hereafter, to the Abbey of St. *Auſtin* near *Canterbury*. On the Diſſolution of that Abbey, this Manor came to the Crown, and was granted by King *Hen.* VIII. to § Sir *Thomas Moile*, in the 35th Year of his Reign, who ſoon after conveyed it to —— *Bere*, a Family of good Account in this Iſland, as being deſcended from *Richard de Bere*, who was one of the *Recognitores magnæ Aſſiſæ* for *Kent* in the 2d Year of King *John*. From this Name it went by Purchaſe, about the latter End of Queen *Elizabeth*, to———*Denne* of *Denne-hill*, in the Pariſh of *Kingſton* on *Barham-downe*; whoſe Succeſſor *Thomas Denne*, formerly Reader of the *Middle-Temple*, and Recorder of *Canterbury*, dying without Male Iſſue, his four Daughters, *viz. Thomaſin*, married to Sir *Nicholas Criſpe* of *Quex*; *Bridget*, to Sir *John Darrell* of *Calehill*; *Dorothy*, to Mr. *Roger Lucan*; and *Mary*, to *Vincent Denne*, Eſq; became his Co-heirs, and this Manor of *Weſt-gate*, upon the Diviſion of the Eſtate, came to the Husband of the eldeſt Daughter, *viz.* Sir *Nicholas Criſpe*. The Houſe is now a Farm-houſe, and not a very good one. It ſtands pretty near the Cliff, and is not out of danger of being deſtroyed ſome time or other by the Encroachment of the Sea. At this Place, the Monks tell us, *Domneva*'s Deer was let looſe, and ran from thence quite acroſs the Iſland, to a Place called *Schreeve's-Hope*. But this Story ſeems to be no more than the *Linch* or *Bauk*, which is the Weſtern Bounds of the Pariſh of

Philpot Vill. Canti. A. D. 1310.

A. D. 1369.

A. D. 1544.

A. D. 1201.

* Manerium de *Weſtgate*, alias *Garlinge*, in *Mynſter*, per parochias *Johannis*, *Mynſter*, et *Birchington*. Modo fratres de *Children Lankey* vel *Langley* tenet et vocatur *Weſtgate* in *Menſtre* prope parochiam St. *Johannis*. *Eſch.*

† *Johanna* Com. de *Hunt*. de hered. *Joh.* filii *Laur*. de *Haſting* Com. de *Pemb*. et de hered. *Joannis* de *Clynton* Chr. 41. *Edw*. III. *Eſch.*

§ Nuper fratres de *Children Langley*, poſtea *Thomas Moyle*, Miles, et modo —— *Dene*, de *Denhill Berham*. *Eſch.*

Mynſtre,

Mynſtre, and the Diviſion of the two capital Manors of *Monkton* and *Mynſtre*, going from this Place to the other Side of the Iſland. This Linch is commonly called, to this Day, St. *Mildred*'s Linch, who, it ſeems, quite juſtled out *Domneva*, as being the greater Saint of the two.

In the Year 1402. died here one *Hammund*, who wrote himſelf *Hammund de Weſtgate* in *Thanet*. By his * Will he ſhould have been a Perſon of ſome conſiderable Note and Subſtance.

There ſeems to have been antiently here another Seat of Note, called *Parker*, belonging to a Family of that Name. By the Situation of it in the old Monkiſh Map, one would take it to have been the ſame with *Quex*. The Dates of the Wills of *John Parkere*, and *Cecilia Parkere*, of this Pariſh, are as old as 1411. and 1428. And by them they appear to be † Perſons of very conſiderable Subſtance, and conſequently I ſhould take them to be Owners of this Seat. But now we are ſure that the *Queks* were here, ſome time, however, before the Year 1449.

John Queks, died here *Oct.* 21. 1449.

Charitable Benefactions to the Pariſh of Birchington.

1. Ten Acres and one half of Land given for the Repairs of the Church here, or perhaps purchaſed with the ſeveral Legacies left to the Church Fabric, of which one Acre is lett by the Church-wardens to a poor Man employed by them to keep the Boys orderly at Church; the Reſidue is let out, and the Rents applied to the Uſe of the Church.

Coll. N.XVII. 2. *Anna Gertruy Criſpe*, fourth Daughter, and one of the Coheirs of *Thomas Criſpe* of *Quex*, Eſq; by her laſt Will dated

* —— Corpuſque meum ſepelien lum in Cœmeterio Eccleſie Omnium Sanctorum. *Item*. Lego ſummo altari ejuſdem eccleſie 6 denar. *Item*. Lego operi eccleſie predict. 12 denar. —— *Item*. Lego ſummo Altari Eccleſie de *Munkton* 4 *d*. *Item* Lego operi Eccleſie de *Munkton* 2 *d*. *Item*. Lego capellano parochiali de *Brochilton* 12 *d*.

† 1411. *Johannes Parkere* de Parochia de *Birchington* in *Thaneto*. —— *Item*. Lego fabrice eccleſie de *Birchington* 6 *l*. *Item*. Lego fabrice eccleſie de *Munketon* 26 *s*. 8 *d*. *Item*. Lego fabrice eccleſie de *Wode* 10 *s*. *Item*. Lego ſummo Altari de *Birchinton* 6 *s*. 8 *d*. *Item*. Lego cuilibet filiorum meorum unum buſh. frumenti.

1428. *Cecilia Parkere* de Parochia de *Birchynton* in *Thaneto*. —— *Item*. Lego ſummo altari de *Birchington* predict. 6 *s*. 8 *d*. *Item*. Lego fabrice eccleſie de *Monkton* 40 *d*. *Item*. Lego *Thome Iviſth* capellano 40 *d*. *Item*. Lego fabrice eccleſie de *Byrchinton* 6 *s*. 8 *d*. &c.

Feb.

Feb. 13. 1707. gave 47 Acres of Land lying in this Pariſh, and in the Pariſh of *Monkton*, and let for 18 *l.* a Year, for maintaining a School for teaching 12 Boys and Girls of this Pariſh and Vill of *Acole*, and providing each of them a Bible at their leaving the School.

The Pariſh of WOOD.

V. WOOD. V. WOOD, Wood-Church, Villa-Wood, ſo called from its being antiently almoſt all a Wood, is a ſmall Town about a Mile to the South and South-Eaſt of Birchington. Till after the Year 1563. here was a * Chapel which was ſerved by a Curate, but for what Reaſon it was built, it is not at this time very eaſy to determine. There is but one Houſe near the Place where the Chapel ſtood, the reſt of the Houſes being near a Mile from it, at a Vill antiently called the *Millburgh*, and now Acholt, which is about the ſame Diſtance from Birchington. For theſe Reaſons, it is likely, this Chapel was ſo far ſuffered to go to decay, as at length to fall down. However this be, it is now quite demoliſhed, only Part of the Walls are left, and its Yard converted to a Lay-Fee. But the Inhabitants of this Pariſh are aſſeſſed towards the Repair of the Chapel of Birchington, though they ſtill maintain their own Poor.

It is, as Birchington, a Limb of the Town and Port of Dover, and under the Government of the ſame Deputy, and aſſeſſed with Birchington to the Land-Tax: though antiently it was taxed by itſelf; this Town of Wood in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign paying to a *Tenth* and *Fifteenth* iii *l.* vii *s.* viii *d.* which is 7 *s.* 8 *d.* more than was paid at that Time by the Town of Monkton. And yet in the Return made by Archbiſhop *Parker* 1563. to the Privy Council's Letter, it is ſaid there were no *Houſholds* in this Pariſh. The meaning of which,

* *Item.* Lego luminibus beate *Marie* in eccleſia de *Woode* 40 *d.* *Item.* Lego lumini de *Torchis* de *Woode* 40 *d.* *Teſtament. Cecilie Parkere* de Parochia de *Birchynton* in *Thaneto*, 1428.

I ſuppoſe

I ſuppoſe to be this: That the Pariſh being chiefly Wood-land, there were no Farms in it, ſo that what Houſes were there, were what we call * Cottages, or Houſes with not above three or four Acres of Land belonging to them, or rather having only a Garden and Orchard.

* Our Anceſtors ſeem to have diſtinguiſhed the ſeveral Dwellings in the Country thus. 1. *Families* or *Houſholds*, to which belonged ploughing Lands, more or leſs. 2. *Cottages*, which had Gardens and Orchards appertaining to them. 3. Tenements, which they called *Shalings* or *Shales's*, to which belonged no Land at all. See *Regiſtrum Honoris de* RICHMOND, Obſervat. in Appendicem, p. 261.

The Pariſh of MYNSTRE.

VI. MYNSTRE.

VI.  ynſtre, * Menſtre, Minſter, (ſo called becauſe of the Monaſtery, or its being the Mother Church in that Part of this Iſland which is in the Manor of Mynſtre) is a Town on the South part of the Iſland, about two Miles to the East of Monkton. It is in the Lath of St *Auſtin*'s, the Bailiwick of Bredge, and the Hundred of Kingsloe, and the East Diviſion of the Juſtices of the County. The Liberty of St. *Auſtin*'s claims here. It is diſtinguiſhed into two Boroughs, *viz.* Way-Borough and Street-Borough. In the latter of theſe is the Street and Church which are in a Valley near the Marſhes; on the North of which is a little Aſcent which leads up a ſmall Hill to the other Borough. It is ſaid that, at the Requeſt of *Hugh*, Abbat of St *Auſtin*'s, King *Henry* I. A. D. 1116. granted a Market to be kept here, to help this Town which was then fallen into decay. But if there was ſuch a Market, it has been a long time diſcontinued, and there is now neither Market nor Fair kept here, except that on *Good-Friday* a few Pedlars come hither to pleaſe the Children.

Kilburne's Survey.

Coll. N. XXX.

About half a Mile to the South of the Church runs the Wantſume, which was antiently much broader and deeper than it is now, flowing up, very probably, almoſt to the Church-yard Fence: It is ſtill a Stream broad and deep enough for Lighters to ſail or be towed in, laden with Coals, Deal-boards, and other Merchandiſes to and from Sandwich to Fordwich, for the Supply of the City of *Canterbury*. After the

* Clauſ. anno 3 *Edw.* III. m. 15. Privileges granted to the Abbat of St *Auſtin*'s, *Canterbury* at *Menſtre*, *Chiſtelet*, &c. *Coll.* No. XVIII. XIX. XX.

Manor

Manor of **Menſtre** was granted by King * *Cnute* to the Abbey of St. *Auſtin*, the Abbats, as the **Wantſume** decayed, inned the Land in the Level, by caſting up a Wall of Earth, which is to this Day called by the Name of the *Abbat's Wall.* Betwixt this Wall and the preſent Stream of the **Wantſume**, lie a great many Acres of Land, which the Inhabitants call *the Salts*, they being, I ſuppoſe, formerly (ſo long as the Sea continued to flow in at the **Northmuth** and **Ebbs-Fleet**) uſed to be overflowed by the Water of the **Wantſume** which was then brackiſh. When this Wall was built is very uncertain. But we are told that King *Edward* I. in the 16th Year of his Reign, directed his Precept to *Edmund de Paſſele*, *John de Iſield*, and *Stephen de la Dane*, whom he conſtituted Juſtices, to enquire into the Damages done by the overflowing of the Sea, and freſh Water in the Marſhes of **Monkton** and **Menſtre**. By Virtue of this Precept, the Sheriff of **Kent** was commanded to ſummon in 24 honeſt and lawful Men, as well Knights as others, to enquire into the Premiſes. A. D. 1288. *Dugdale's* Hiſt. of inbanking, p. 36.

Over-againſt the Church is a little Creek, which ſeems to have been the Place antiently called **Mynſtre-Fleet**, into which the Ships or Veſſels came which were bound for this Place. As a Proof of this, an Occupier of ſome Land bounding on this Place, having occaſion, not many Years ago, to cleanſe the Dyke, the Dykers digging ſomething deeper than uſual, dug up freſh Coals, which, very probably, had fallen aſide the Lighter or Boat, in taking them out of it. Concerning this **Flete**, a long Conteſt was maintained betwixt the Abbat of St. *Auſtin*'s, and the Prior of *Chriſt-Church*, *Canterbury*, who had the Lordſhip of the Manor of **Sandwich**, and the Lands on the other Side of the *Wantſume*; which Diſpute, was, at laſt, in the Year 1242. amicably accorded as follows, *viz.* 'That 'the Prior and Chapter allowed, that, for the Time to come, 'there ſhould be free Acceſs and Receſs to *Mynſtre Flete* thro' 'the River of *Sandwich*, (ſo they call the *Stoure*, on account 'of its running by *Sandwich*) with this Addition, That if any 'Ship came to an Anchor, in the River before the *Flete*, either 'to lighten the Ship, or to traffick, or to unload, to put the *Coll.* N. XXVI.

* Iſte [KNOWTUS] dedit Manerium de *MENSTRE* cum corpore Sancte *MILDREDE*. *Tho. Sprotti* Chronicon.

'Goods

'Goods aboard any other Veſſel, or to carry them aſhore, the 'Prior and Chapter ſhould have the maritime Cuſtoms: But, 'that, within the *Flete*, they ſhould claim no Right, but, that 'the Abbat and Convent ſhould freely receive all the Cuſtoms 'and Emoluments, on account of the Ground within the ſame: 'So that, notwithſtanding, the Tenents of the Prior and Chap-'ter, ſhould be free and quiet from all ſuch Cuſtoms as they 'have been hitherto free from; and, that the Abbat and Con-'vent ſhall not maliciouſly enlarge the *Flete*, to the Detriment 'of the Prior and Chapter.'

Placita Corone in Com. Kanc. 21 Edw. I. *Rot.* 50. MS. *penes* Petrum le Neve Norreium. f. 79. b. 80. a.

In the 21ſt Year of the Reign of King *Edward* I. A. D. 1293. the Jury preſented, before the Juſtices itinerant, that one *Roger*, formerly Abbat of St. *Auſtin*'s *Canterbury*, the preſent Abbat's Predeceſſor, did, twenty Years ago, obſtruct a certain *Flete* of the Sea in the Town of *Menſtre*, *per quod quidem* Fletum *naves cum pluribus mercimoniis et merchandiſis tranſire ſolebant ad eandem Villam de* Menſtre: Through which *Flete* Ships uſed to paſs with a great many Wares and Merchandiſes to the ſame Town of *Menſtre*; and, that the preſent Abbat does keep the ſaid *Flete* obſtructed, to the Damage of the Lord the King, and the Nuiſance of the Country. Afterwards, the aforeſaid Abbat came and ſaid, that indeed a certain Abbat, his Predeceſſor, made there a certain *Flete*, in his own proper Soil, through which [a] little Boats uſed to come to the aforeſaid Town, that therefore what Obſtruction had been made, was in his own Land.

[a] *batelli.*

At the ſame time, the Jurors of the Hundreds of *Ringeſlo*, *Blengate*, and *Wenham*, declared on their Oaths, that the aforeſaid *Flete* uſed to be open, Time out of mind, in the Soil of the Abbat, and that it was not opened or made by Hand or Art, but by the Rage or Force of the Sea, and that little * Ships and Boats uſed to come to the aforeſaid *Flete:* And that the Prior of *Chriſt-Church*, *Canterbury*, when the aforeſaid *Flete* was open, uſed to take in the Stream of the Water or River *Stoure*, before the Mouth of the ſaid *Flete*, a certain Cuſtom, which was called **Selynge**, of every little Boat which came to an Anchor before the Mouth of the ſaid *Flete*, on Account

Navicule et batelli.

A.S. yelene, a *Preſent* or *Tribute.*

* *Batus*, *Batellus*, Scapha, Cymba. A Skiff, a Boat: *Gallis* bateau. Du *Freſne*'s Gloſſ.

of

of the Liberty of his Manor of **Sandwyk**, which is now in the Hand of the Lord the King, till theſe *twenty* Years laſt paſt, that the aforeſaid Abbat *Roger* obſtructed or dammed up the aforeſaid *Flete*. Perhaps, this Obſtruction was the Abbat's caſting up the Wall aforementioned, to inn the Land, on the falling away and decay of the Water about this Time: Which ſtill continuing, occaſioned, I ſuppoſe, the dropping of this Suit. However this be, we ſee a little to the Eaſtward of this *Flete*, two little Hills, at ſome diſtance from each other, called by the Inhabitants *Boxleaſe-hill*, and *Wetherleaſe-hill*, which ſeem to have been made by the Sea when it overflow'd this Level, the Ground being all Sand and Sea-Beach. The former of theſe is taken Notice of in the old Map of this Iſland, and called **Borile**.

It has been obſerved, that in this Pariſh, there are more large Farms than in any Pariſh in *Kent*. By which means the Farmers here are generally Men of Ability, being otherwiſe unable to occupy Farms whoſe Rent is ſo great, and for ſtocking which, ſo much is required. They moſt of them live in good Credit, and pay their Rents half-yearly.

The Weſt Part of the Pariſh is bounded by a Lynch or Balk, which goes quite acroſs the Iſland to *Weſt-gate*, and which is the Bounds of the Manor as well as of the Pariſh, that Way. This the crafty Monks perſuaded the ſilly People was the Track where *Domneva*'s Deer ran, tho' now it is generally called St. *Mildred*'s Lynch, our Iſland Saint. This Lynch has formerly been much broader than it is now, many of the Farmers who occupy Land bounding on or near it, having, thro' a covetous Humour, not only dug up the Mould or Top of it to lay on their ſowing Land, but in ſome Places ploughed in upon it. Too many unhappy Inſtances of this kind are in other Places of this Iſland, too ſadly verifying the Juſtneſs of the * Complaint made above an hundred Years ago, 'That the common Balks and 'Walks which good Men before Time made the greater and

* Certain Sermons appointed by the Queene's Majeſtie to be declared and read by all Parſons, Vicars and Curates, every Sunday and Holyday in their Churches: and by her Grace's Advice peruſed and overſeene, for the better underſtanding of the ſimple People.

Newly imprinted in Partes according as is mentioned in the Booke of Common Prayers.

1587.

Cum Privilegio Regiæ Majeſtatis.

'broader,

'broader, partly for the commodious Walk of themſelves and
[a] Common-age laviſh. 'their Neighbours, partly for the better [a] ſhack in Harveſt time,
'to the more Comfort of their poor Neighbours Cattle, have
'been ploughed up ſo, that there is ſcarce any Remembrance
'where thoſe Balks or Lynches were.' So inſatiable have ſome greedy Occupiers of Land been, that they have not ſpared even the Poſſeſſion Lynches which aſcertain and preſerve the Bounds of their Pariſhes, nor thoſe **Bierbalks** or Church-ways, which were left by their Predeceſſors broad, and ſufficient for the Living to walk on to reſort to the Aſſemblies for Divine Worſhip, and to bear the Corps of their dead Neighbours to Chriſtian Sepulture. This is one ill Conſequence of the Courts, Leet and Baron, having loſt their antient Authority. Formerly this Town of *Mynſtre* uſed to be taxed towards a **Tenth** and **Fifteenth** xv *l.*

Chron. apud Decem. ſcrip. *Thorne*, a Native of this Pariſh, and afterwards a Monk of St. *Auſtin*'s, tells us, that A. D. 670, in the 72d Year of the coming of St. *Auſtin* the Monk, a Monaſtery was founded here, which, he ſays, was done on the following Occaſion:

Ermenred, King of *Kent*, had, he ſays, by his Queen *Oſlana* two Sons, *Ethelred* and *Ethebyrth*, and four Daughters, *Ermemburgh*, *Dompnena*, *Ermemburg* and *Ermemgritha*. King * *Ermenred* dying (who, for ought appears, was never living, left his two Sons to the Care of his Brother *Ercumbert*, who fulfilled his Brother's Will ſo long as he lived. But he dying before the two Princes came of Age, (tho' *Ercumbert* reigned 24 Years) left them to his Son *Egbrit*, who ſucceeded him likewiſe in the Regency. He, *Thorne* ſays, to ſecure the Kingdom to himſelf, ordered his Lieutenant *Tunor* to put the two Princes to Death; who, in obedience to his Maſter's Commands, murdered them at *Eſtry*, about 6 Miles from hence, where they were kept in the King's Palace; and, the more effectually to prevent any Diſcovery, buried their Bodies under the Royal Throne. But

* The *Godſtow Chronicle* thus reckons the Succeſſion of the Kings of *Kent*: *Edbaldus*, qui duxit uxorem patris ſui; cui *Ethelenbrittus*, cui *Egbertus*, &c. But the *Savilian* Faſti names them thus: *Eadbaldus*, A. D. 617. *Ercombertus* 641. *Egbertus* 665. By this we may ſee what Credit is to be given to this Story of the Monks. Since, according to the *Savilian* Faſti, the two young Princes ſuppoſed by the Monks to be left to the Care of *Ercombert*, muſt have been of Age before *Ercombert* died, and needed not therefore to be left to the Care of his Son *Egbrit*, or *Egbert*.

the

the Murder being detected by a Light from Heaven, which pointed to the very Place where the Bodies of the Royal Infants lay, *Egbert* was, it ſeems, very much afraid, and, if you will believe the Chronicler, was prevailed with by * S. *Theodore*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and St. *Adrian*, Abbat of the Monaſtery of St. *Auſtin*, and by the Clamours of his Subjects, to ſend to *Dompneva* (who having been married to † *Penda* King of the *Mercians*, and born him one Son named *Merfin*, and three Daughters, who it ſeems were all Saints, *viz.* St. *Milburgh*, St. *Mildred*, and St. *Milgith*, had with her Husband taken on her the Vow of Chaſtity) to ask her Pardon, and make her Satisfaction for his conſenting to the Parricide and Wickedneſs that was committed. Accordingly, the King, it is ſaid, did ſend for her, and came before her in a very ſorrowful Manner, asking her Pardon, and laying before her a great many rich Preſents. But § *Dompneva* very generouſly pardoned the King, without accepting any of the rich Preſents, and only requeſted him to grant her a Place in **Tenet**, where ſhe might build a Monaſtery in Memory of her two Brothers, with a competent Maintenance, in which ſhe might, with the Virgins devoted to GOD, and obliged to her, pray to the Lord to par-

Annales S. *Auguſti* MS. fol. 28.

* S. *Theodorus* Archiepiſcopus Cantuarienſis et S. *Adrianus* Abbas ſeptimus Regem *Cantie Egbertum* pro interfectione Regni Heredum *Ethelredi* et *Ethelbrithi* filiorum avunculi ſui *Ermenredi* acriter arguebant, ad hoc tandem minatoriis illum verbis, quam tanti ſceleris indulgentie et remiſſionis promiſſionibus incitantes, ut vocata ad ſe venerabili muliere ſorore, *viz.* Juvenum occiſorum eidem pro nece fratrum ſatisfacere omnibus viis ac modis ſibi poſſibilibus ad dampnationem perpetuam evitandam temptaret. Annales S. *Auguſti*. MS. fol. 28. This Story is thus told by *William* of *Malmsbury*:

'*Egbertus* Rex *Cantuariorum* —— habuit 'cognatos juvenes, vicino conſanguinitatis 'gradu lineam regiam contingentes, *Ethel-* '*redum* et *Ethelbrithum* filios ſcilicet *Er-* '*menredi* patrui ſui. Hos ille in ſpem reg- 'ni adoleſcere metuens, ſalutique ſuæ timens, ægro et miſerabili victu, circa ſe 'aliquandiu habitos, tandem contuitum ſuum 'eis invidens ab aulæ frequentia removit. 'Mox, per miniſtrum ſuum *Thurne* al. *Thunre* 'quod tonitruum ſonat, occulte interemp- 'tos ſcobi profundæ immerſit, arbitratus 'poſſe latere homicidium quod commiſiſſet 'clam viſibus hominum. Sed divinus ille 'oculus quem arcana cordium non fallunt, 'tulit in lucem inſontes, multas ibi largitus 'ſanitatum gratias, quoad vicini commoti 'rudera illa tumultuario ceſpite corporibus 'injecta effodientes, foſſam ad ſpeciem Se- 'pulchri dirigunt; Eccleſioâ ſuperædificatâ.'

De geſtis Regum Anglorum. Lib. II. cap. 13.

† According to Sir *Henry Savill*'s Faſti, this *Penda* was the firſt King of the *Mercians*, and died A. D. 655. about 15 Years before *Dompnena* is ſuppoſed by *Thorne* to be ſent for by the King

§ Qua ad partem vocata, poſt multa que ei optulit Rex *Egbertus* petiit in hujuſmodi recompenſam enormis delicti ſibi Monaſterium fieri cum ſuſtentaculo competenti in quo pro nece nepharia germanorum cum Deo dicatis Virginibus ſibi vinctis, Dominum poſſe orare, et ſibi in voto continentiæ ſalutaris ſervire. Annales Monaſt. *Auguſti* MS. fol. 28.

don and forgive the King for the Murder of her Brothers. *Egbert* granting this Petition of hers, asked her how much Land ſhe pleaſed to have, *Dompneva* very modeſtly anſwers, *Only as much as my Deer can run over at one Courſe*, (which, according to the Monks Account, was above 10,000 Acres of ſome of the beſt Land in *Kent*.) This being granted, the Deer was let looſe, at a Place called *Weſt-gate*, in the Preſence of the King and many of his Nobles and People, the King and they following her, and expecting the Event. * *Tunor* the King's Lieutenant and the envious Murtherer, as he is called, of the two Princes, being, it ſeems, preſent, cried out that *Dompneva* was a Witch, and the King a Fool, in yielding ſo far to her as to let ſo noble and fruitful a Soil be taken from Him by the Deciſion of a Brute, and whilſt the † King and the reſt of the Company were diverted with ſeeing the Deer run, he endeavoured to put her by, with riding acroſs and meeting her. But whilſt he was thus acting, the Wrath of GOD (which is always at the Monks beck to avenge them of their Adverſaries) came upon him; the Earth opening, ſwallowed him up, and he went down with *Dathan* and *Abirom* alive into Hell, leaving the Name of **Tunorſleap** or **Thunor-hyſlepe** to the Field and Place where he fell, to perpetuate the Memory of his Puniſhment, tho' we are told it was afterwards called **Heghigdale**: So that, it ſeems, the Name of the Place did not long preſerve the Memory of this Wonder.

The King on this, as well he might, very much fear'd and trembled, and his guilty Conſcience ſmote him. But now, which is the beſt of the Story, the § Deer having finiſhed her Courſe from the one Side of the Iſland to the other, and run over in length and breadth 48 Plough-Lands, followed her Miſtreſs *Dompneva*, and the King immediately gave Thanks to *Chriſt Jeſus*, and delivered to the moſt Illuſtrious *Dompneva*,

* Quod audiens auctor ſceleris torvus *Thunor* Regem arguit aliquam terre ſue partem donandam bruti animalis committere curſui. *ibid.*

† Rege —— cum ſuis aſpiciente vultu hilari curſum cerve, *Thunor* trux aſpectu torvo curſum reprimere preſtolando equo cui aſſedit, terra dehiſcente in infernum cum *Dathan* et *Abirom* abſorbetur, in quo loco uſque in preſens puteus eſt apparens qui *Thunor-hyſlepe* appellatur —— a modernis *Heghigdale* nuncupatur. *Annales Monaſt. St.* Auguſti. MS. fol. 28.

§. Cerva vero domeſtica excuſſo termino ab una parte Inſule in aliam —— ad *Dompnevam* dominam ſuam notam reverſa eſt. *ibid.* fol. 30.

the

the whole Tract of Land which the Deer had run over, and confirmed it to her Eccleſiaſtical Poſterity: St. *Theodore*, with the moſt devout Abbat *Adrian*, and all the reſt who were preſent, bleſſing it.

Dompneva therefore being furniſhed by the King's unwearied Munificence with Wealth, Expences, and all Things neceſſary, founded in the ſame Land a Cloyſter of Virgins, on the South ſide of the Iſland near the Water, in Honour of *Mary* the Mother of GOD, in that Place where now ſtands the Parochial Church of the ſame Bleſſed Virgin. St. [a] *Theodore*, at the Inſtance of *Dompneva*, conſecrated the Church of this new Nunnery, and *Dompneva* the firſt Foundreſs appointed or ordained the Company of Virgins, *viz.* 70 to be in this Cloyſter, of which ſhe was, by Archbiſhop *Theodore*, conſecrated the firſt Abbeſs, and died in this Abby, and was buried on the * Glebe. Annal. Mon. St. *Auguſti*. MS. fol. 30.

[a] About 680.

Thus do the Monks tell the Story of the Foundation of this famous Abby, known afterwards by the Name of St. **Mildred**'s Abby. But it ſeems to me to be a great Part of it Fable and Invention. What they call *the Deer's Courſe* is no more than a Lynch or Balk, caſt up to divide the two capital Manors of **Mynſtre** and **Monkton** in this Iſland, and to be the Bounds of them: And, very probably, was here before ever the Manor of **Mynſtre** was granted to **Dompneva**. The **Puteus Thunor**, or **Thunorſlep**, is very plainly the old Chalk-pit, called **Mynſtre** Chalk-pit, which its not unlikely was firſt ſunk when the Abby and Church at **Mynſtre** were built, and the Bottom of it, in Proceſs of Time, being grown over with Graſs, the crafty Monks invented this Fable of it to † frighten the poor People who are very much addicted to hearken to ſuch

* Glebe inſtituit tumulum aſſignari. Annal. Mon. *Auguſt.* MS.

† What Uſe the Monks made of it, may be ſeen in the following Monkiſh Rithmes:

Dompneve letam TANATHOS fert Inſula metam,
Servet Iter Cerve, ne ſit caſſanda proterve,
Cultor, ſive fator, hujus mete violator,
Cum THUNOR atra metit, inde Baratra petit.

Annal. Monaſt. Aug. MS.

Dompneva's Mark diſtinguiſhed *Thanet* bears,
The Deer's fam'd Courſe the Holy Iſland wears,
Curs'd be the impious Man who violates the Bound,
Another *Thunor*'s Leap ſhall the vile Wretch confound.

diſmal Stories or lying Wonders. The Annaliſt of St. *Auguſtine*'s Monaſtery thus deſcribes the Place: *Puteus*, ſays he, *apparet prope curſum cerve juxta* Aldelond. The Place of the King's Standing to ſee this Courſe, is repreſented to be by this Place, where formerly was a Beacon, it being ſome of the higheſt Land hereabouts, and where the King might ſee the Deer run almoſt all the Way, in caſe there was ever any ſuch Courſe. However this be, I cannot find that any Place in this Iſland goes now by the Name of **Thunorſleap**, or even of what the Annaliſt calls the Modern one, the Name of **Heghigdale**.

Mr. Archdeacon *Harpsfield* tells this Story of *Thunor*, whom he calls *Thymnius*, another way; and relates, that he died miſerably by a Fall from his Horſe, and that the Place where this happened, being in this Iſland, was in Memory of his Tragical End called **Thumer-land**.

Coll. No. XXIII. To this firſt Abbeſs, the Monks tell us were made the following Grants, *viz.* **Oſwyn** King of **Kent** gave *ten* Tenements at **Sturrie**, with Woods and Fields, *&c.* and *eighteen* Tenements in the Iſle of **Tenet**, Land which ſometime *Yrminred* had, and was ſome Part of the Archbiſhop's Eſtate. **Suabhert** King of **Kent** gave to this **Eabba** or **Dompneva** the Land in **Tenet**, which is called **Sudanie**, and contained 44 Tenements, with the Addition of a **Courtlodge** and 12 Tenements, out of the Iſland, at a Place called **Sturgeh**, as likewiſe two Plough Lands ſituated at **Sturridge**, and three Plough Lands of **Botdeſham**.

Annal. Monaſt. St. Aug. MS. To *Dompneva* ſucceeded her Daughter *Mildred*, whom the Monks very much extol for her Sanctity, and of whom they tell many wonderful Tales of Miracles performed by her whilſt ſhe was living, and after ſhe was dead. She is ſaid to have been buried in St. *Mary*'s Church, founded by *Dompneva* her Mother.

Coll. No. XXIII. To her King * *Ethelbard* King of the *Mercians* is ſaid by the Monks to have granted by his Royal Charter an Exemption from Cuſtoms, and all the Dues from Shipping antiently belonging to him and his Predeceſſors in the Port of

**Mildrede* vero, Abbatiſſe de *Menſtre*, in Inſula *Thaneti*, dedit libertatem thelonii, ac totam exactionem navigiorum, ſibi et anteceſſoribus ſuis jure publico in Londinenſi portu primitus competentem, cartâque ſuâ confirmavit. *Somner*'s Roman Ports, *&c.* p. 9.

London,

London; as likewiſe the Tribute or Toll of a [a] Merchant Tranſport Ship, that every where in his Kingdom it ſhould be free from all King's Duties or Cuſtoms. *Wythred* King of *Kent* is likewiſe ſaid to have granted to this Abbeſs, *ut defenſio ejus in Hominibus et in omnibus rebus ſit ſicut Regum anteceſſorum noſtrorum fuerunt*, as it is worded in the Charter. The ſame Prince is ſaid to have given to St. *Mildred*'s Predeceſſor, with the Conſent of his two Queens *Kynigitha* and *Aedilburga*, four Plough Lands in the Iſle of **Tenet**, formerly called **Yumma-tum**, and Land called **Yaeg**, conſiſting of 40 Tenements. *Ethelbert*, the Son of King *Wythred*, with the Conſent of his Father, granted to St. *Mildred* one Plough Land about the River *Limene*, which ſome Time ſince was in the Poſſeſſion of thoſe who for the Time dwelt in **Uectaham**, with all its Appurtenances, and three Acres of Meadow at a Place called **Yammeſpot.**

[a] Navis onuſte tranſvectionis.

After the Death of *Mildred* ſucceeded *Edburga*, who ſeeing, as it is ſaid, that this Temple founded by *Dompneva* was not ſufficient for ſo great a Multitude of Virgins, and that the Cloyſters were too ſtrait for them, built another Temple juſt by, larger and more ſtately, and very exactly fitted the whole with conventual Offices and Dwellings; and cauſed it to be dedicated by Archbiſhop *Cuthbert*, in Honour of the principal Apoſtles *Peter* and *Paul*. For into this Temple ſhe determined to tranſlate the Body of St. *Mildrede*. The Day therefore of the Tranſlation being fixed, there was a great Concourſe of Clergy and People, and the Body was found whole and incorrupt, and even the Garments in which it was, if you will believe it, not changed, altho' they had lain in the Coffin * 45 Years: but for all that, ſays the Annaliſt, *She ſeemed more like a Lady in her Bed, than one lying or reſting in a Sepulchre or Grave.* We need not therefore wonder at what follows, *viz.* that thence forward were Miracles wrought upon Miracles, *miracula miraculis occurrebant*, and, if we may judge by the Sample given us by the Annaliſt, they were rare ones indeed. This St. *Edberg*

Ibid.

About A. D. 750.

* So the Writer of the Annals of the Monaſtery of St. *Auſtin*'s computes the number of Years betwixt St. *Theodore*'s Death, 690. and *Cuthbert*'s Conſecration 736. So that it ſhould ſeem St. *Mildrede* died the ſame Year that Archbiſhop *Theodore* did, and *Eadburga* had now been Abbeſs 45 Years.

or *Edburga*, is ſaid to have been one of King *Ethelbert*'s Daughters, who was converted to Chriſtianity by *Auſtin* the Monk. She is reported to have been firſt a Nun in this Abby, and afterwards Abbeſs of it. The *Annaliſt* of St. *Auſtin*'s tell us, ſhe died A. D. 751. According to which Account, ſhe muſt have been Abbeſs threeſcore Years. *Capgrave* ſays, ſhe was buried at *Menſtre*, and afterwards removed from thence, by Archbiſhop *Lanfranc*'s Order, to his Church of St. *George*'s at *Canterbury*. To this Abbeſs *Ethelbald* King of the *Mercians* is ſaid to have granted one half of the Cuſtoms of one Ship, which ſhe had lately bought at *Leubuc*, and the Tribute which of right belonged to him. King *Offa* granted the whole of theſe Cuſtoms to her, and * *Edbert* King of *Kent* granted to her Succeſſor the Abbeſs *Sigeburga*, the Cuſtoms of two Tranſport Ships of Serre, and of the other lately built in the ſaid Monaſtery; and alſo what is lawfully demanded by the King's Cuſtomhouſe Officers in the publick Places which are called Fordwich and Sendze.

Annales Mon. Auguſt. MS. To Her ſucceeded the Virgin *Sigeburga*, ordained to the Care of this Monaſtery by Archbiſhop *Cuthbert*. In her Time was the firſt Depredation of the *Danes* in Tenet, who, as rapacious Wolves, ſet upon the People, and laid all things waſte, having the Family of Chriſt (the Nuns) in no other Account than to make a jeſt of and plunder them. From this Time the *Danes* uſed to viſit this Iſland every Year to waſte and make a Prey of it. Hence by Degrees the Monaſtery of St. Mildrede fell to decay, its Poſſeſſions being taken away from it, as a Flock removes from a Place where there is no Paſture; and ſo the Nuns decreaſed in Number, being vexed with Grief and the Tribulation of the Wicked. This coming of the *Danes* is ſaid to be 117 Years before the Martyrdom of St. *Edmund* King of the *Eaſt Angles*. But this muſt be a Miſtake, ſince the ſame Annaliſt tells us, that the *ſecond* coming of the *Danes* was 260 Years before the Martyrdom of Archbiſhop *Elphege*, who was murdered by the *Danes* A. D. 1011. By others therefore we are told that the *firſt* time of the *Danes* coming hither was A. D.

A. D. 870.

A. D. 750.

A. D. 1011 or 1012.

* *Edbert* or *Egbert* died A. D. 673, Seventeen Years before *Edburga* was Abbeſs, vid. Faſt. Savilianos *ad finem Scriptorum poſt* Bedam.

753. about 83 Years after the Abby was founded by *Dompneva* However this be, *Sigeburga* we are told died A. D. 797. having been Abbeſs forty-ſix Years.

Siledritha was the next Abbeſs, being conſecrated by Archbiſhop *Athelard*, ſhe not only endeavoured to ſtrengthen the wearied Minds of the Siſters, and to reſtore the Monaſtery to its primitive State and Condition, but alſo tried to recover the Poſſeſſions of the Church which had been taken away. But at length the *Daniſh* Army, according to its uſual Cuſtom, came attended with a great Fleet, not to plunder only, but to ſubdue the whole Kingdom of *England*, and over-ran the whole Iſle of **Tenet**, and entirely deſtroyed the Monaſtery of St. *Mildrede*, in which *Seledritha* with the other Nuns, together with the Prieſts and Levites, and the reſt of God's Servants there ſhut up, were burnt with Fire. *Ibid.* A. D. 793.

By others, the Abbeſſes of this Monaſtery are reckoned in the following Order, *Thorn.* Chron.

1. * *Eormenburga*, or *Eabba*.
2. *Mildritha*.
3. *Edburga*.
4. *Sigiburtha*.
5. *Seledritha*.
6. *Leofrima*, or *Leofruma*.

This laſt is ſaid to have been carried Priſoner, and not burnt with the reſt who were ſhut up in the Abby. The time when this was done is by ſome ſaid to be A. D. 978. by others, A. D. 1011. by *Swera* the *Daniſh* King, and Father of *Cnute*, who afterwards reigned King of *England*, who came with a great Fleet and Army, and deſtroyed this whole Iſland, *&c.*

Of theſe Abbeſſes the Monks have been pleaſed to ſingle out *Mildritha* the ſecond Daughter of *Dompneva*, to beſtow their Favours on. She is cried up by them as a very wonderful Saint, and the Author of an infinite number of Miracles; the Nunnery here was called by her Name, and ſhe is ſometimes called the firſt Abbeſs of it. To this Day is what the Monks call **The Deer's Courſe**, known by the Name of St. *Mil-*

* Nota, quod *Dompneva*, que alio nomine dicitur *Ermenburga*, poſtquam ſanctimoniali habitu profeſſa fuerat, *Aebba* e Regibus es Magnatibus notabatur. *Annales Monaſt.* Auguſti MS.

dred's

dred's Lynch, and but a few Years ago there was a little Rock at *Ebb*'s *fleet* called St. *Mildred*'s Rock.

Annales Mon. St. *Auguſt.* MS. About a * Mile to the Eaſtward of this Abby we are told was a reſting or burying Place made Choice of by St. *Ermengitha*, the Siſter of *Dompneva*, and St. *Mildred*'s Aunt, who lived with *Dompneva* in the Abby till ſhe died, and choſe this Place to be buried in, where, the Relator ſays, the Inhabitants of the Iſland have found the Bones of dead Bodies, and where he thinks it probable that *Ermengith* in her Life-time built ſome Church or Oratory.

Ibid. However this be: it ſeems this Monaſtery could never after this Subverſion of it attain to its antient Dignity: But whereas formerly there were 60 or more Nuns belonging to it, there were afterwards only two or three Clerks to do the Parochial Duties. But, which is what we are required very carefully to note, amidſt all theſe frequent Devaſtations, the Monument of the moſt bleſſed Virgin *Mildrede* remained always untouched through a courſe of ſo many Years, *viz.* 264. to the time of the *Daniſh* King *Knute*, and Abbat *Elſtan*.

A. D. 1027. King *Cnute*, whoſe Father, it is ſaid before, burnt the Abby built by *Dompneva*, and ſeized all the Lands belonging to it, is ſaid to have given to St. *Auſtin*, and the Friars of his Monaſtery, the Body of St. † *Mildred*, with all her Land within the Iſle of **Tenet** and without. The Abbat, whoſe Name was *Elſtan*, had formed a Project of getting St. *Mildred*'s Eſtate for his Abby. In order to this he profeſſes a mighty Zeal for the Memory of St. *Mildred*, and a very fervent Deſire of having her Body tranſlated from **Menſtre** to the Abby of St. *Auſtin*'s, as well knowing how profitable ſuch a thing would be to himſelf and the Abby. This, it ſeems, he could not do without the King's Licence, and therefore the Abbat, being a Favourite of the King's, undertook to apply to him for this Purpoſe, and to make uſe of all the Favour and Intereſt he had

* In a Field or Marſh called *the* 20 *Acres*, a little more than a quarter of a Mile to the Eaſtward of the Church, are ſeveral Foundations of antient Buildings, as if a Chapel, *&c.* had formerly been here.

† Sequenti tempore ad Cœnobium St. *Auguſtini* Cantuarium tranſlata, eximia monachorum ſedulitate honoratur, pietatis fama et dulcedinis, juxta [a] vocabulum ſuum, in cunctos æque predicabilis — nullo ſanctorum Illa colitur inferius, quin immo amatur et memoratur dulcius. Adeſt Illa ſe diligentibus, nullos ſurda tranſiens aure ſaluti conſulens animæ. *Will. Malmsbur.*

[a] Mel.

with

with his Majeſty to obtain his Licenſe for this Tranſlation. But firſt of all, that he might not offend the Saint, he, it is ſaid, devoutly implored Her Conſent, and asked God's Aſſiſtance in helping him to the accompliſhment of his Deſire. As he was at theſe his Devotions one Night, the Relater tells us very gravely, a certain Perſon, he does not know who, appeared to him and ſaid: *Be of good chear, Father, you ſhall certainly have your wiſh and deſire as to the Tranſlation of the precious Body of the chaſte* St. **Mildred**. On hearing this the Abbat, we are told, went immediately to *Alfwyn*, or *Afywn* Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, who went with him to the King, and told him what had been revealed by God to the Abbat, humbly ſupplicating His Majeſty to grant to the Abbat his Licenſe to tranſlate to his Monaſtery the Holy Body of the glorious Virgin; not without an intimation how meritorious it would be in the King to give to the Abbat what Eſtate did formerly belong to St. *Mildred*. The King, it is ſaid, graciouſly heard their Petition, and releaſed to the Abbat the other Part of the Poſſeſſion of St. *Mildred*, (he having, it ſeems, releaſed to him Part of it before) and made a Grant for himſelf and his Heirs, of all the Lands with their Appurtenances which did then belong to the Monaſtery of St. *Mildred*, or which had been taken from it; and gave the Abbat ſome hopes of his having his deſire of tranſlating St. *Mildred*'s Body to *Canterbury*.

It happened not long after, that King *Cnute* going to *Rome* came to the Church of St. *Auſtin*, (who was the King's Patron, or tutelar Saint) with Biſhop *Alfwyn* to pray for a proſperous Journey. *Alfwyn* took that Opportunity of again moving the King to grant the Abbat leave to tranſlate the Body of St. *Mildred*. On which the King, laying his Hand on the Altar of St. *Auſtin*, made the following Vow to God and St. *Auſtin*, *That if the Grace of* God, *and the Aſſiſtance of St.* Auſtin *his Patron brought him back again ſafe into his own Kingdom, he did faithfully promiſe that the Body of the Bleſſed Virgin* Mildred *ſhould be tranſlated to the Monaſtery of St.* Auſtin, *the Apoſtle of the* Engliſh.

On the King's returning (which, it ſeems, he would never have done, had it not been for St. *Auſtin*, who, in anſwer to his Clients Prayers, made the Storm to ceaſe which roſe when

the King was in Sight of the Land, and brought him and his Company all ſafe aſhore) Biſhop *Alfwyn* put the King in mind of the Vow he had made; who accordingly gave the Abbat leave to remove St. *Mildred*'s Body, commanding him to come to him at *Whitſuntide*, which was then nigh at hand, when he would confirm this leave by his own Letters. The Abbat, that he might loſe no Time, came before the Day, and by the Favour of Queen *Emma*, as it is ſaid, and the Lords of the Court, got the King's Letters in confirmation of the Tranſlation: and having got them, immediately hies away from Court, and goes directly that very Day into **Tenet**. There he invited his Friends and Neighbours to a Feaſt the next Day, which was *Whitſunday*, by this Means concealing the true Intent of his coming to **Denſtre**. At Night the Abbat, with his Secretaries, who were privy to his Deſign, goes into the Church or Chapel, and, having ſaid their Prayers, made their Approaches to the Tomb of the Bleſſed and Venerable Virgin St. *Mildred* with Fear and Reverence. But whilſt they endeavoured with all the Strength they had to take out reverently the Treaſure that was there hidden, they could not with all their Care and Inſtruments open the Tomb. Then was the Abbat very ſad, and all in Tears prayed to God and St. *Mildred*, that ſince they had invited him thither by a Revelation to carry St. *Mildred*'s Body to St. *Auſtin*'s Abby, they would not let him go away without it: at the ſame time vowing, that if he was ſuffered to carry it away to the Bier or Coffin provided for it in St. *Auſtin*'s Church before the Altar, a Morning Maſs ſhould be celebrated every Day, and St. *Mildred*'s Feſtival ſhould always be the principal among the ſolemn Feaſts. On which, the romantick Writer tells us, the hardneſs of the Stones grew ſofter, and the Grave or Sepulcher was opened, out of which came a * moſt delicious Smell, and the Body, now diſſolved, was put into a clean Linen Cloth, which, with the Reliques, were put into a Bag provided for that Purpoſe. And ſo the Abbat himſelf, *Godwin* the Dean, and the *Friers Benedict* and *Ralf* haſtened

* Reddebat Nardiflua Virgo antiqua aromata——quando eſt inventa, ut vivens, integra: Nunc autem, reſoluto corpore in pulcherrimum partum et nativitatem Reſurrectionis tanquam tritis pigmentis dedit odorem vite perhennis. *Annal. Monaſt.* St. Auguſti. MS.

home,

home, carrying the Bag, with the Body of St. *Mildred* in it and all her Reliques.

But notwithſtanding all this Care to keep this Matter private, it was not, it ſeems, acted ſo ſecretly but that Intelligence was given of it to the Inhabitants: who hearing that the Abbat had ſtole away their Saint, purſued him and his Comrades with Swords and Clubs, and a great Force of Arms, being loth ſo to part with the Body of the glorious Virgin. But before the *Tenet* Men could come up with them, the Abbat and his Company with the Reliques were got into the Ferry-boat, and almoſt on the other ſide; and the Purſuers having no Boats to follow them in, were forced to return as they came. This doughty Exploit is ſaid to have been done A. D. 1027. or, according to others, A. D. 1030.

The having the Reliques of this Maiden Saint was, it ſeems, of ſo much Advantage to the religious Houſe where they were, that it occaſioned a Diſpute betwixt the Monks of St. *Auſtin*'s Abby, and the Canons of St. *Gregory* juſt by. Theſe laſt pretended that St. *Mildred*'s Body, together with that of her Succeſſor *Edburga*, was tranſlated from **Mynſtre** to **Lymning**, and that from thence it was again tranſlated A. D. 1075. to the Church of St. *Gregory*, Archbiſhop *Lanfranc*, who a little before had built that Church, being then in the Chair. 'But, 'ſays one of the *Monaſtery's Advocates*, it may eaſily be ſhewn 'how feign'd the Memory of this Tranſlation is, by caſting 'up the number of Years. For, ſays he, this Year [1075] 'was the five and fiftieth Year (he ſhould have ſaid the five 'and fortieth) after that moſt celebrated Tranſlation from 'Thanet to the preſent Church of St. *Auſtin*'s Monaſtery, 'viz. in the times of *William* the Conqueror, of Archbiſhop '*Lanfranc*, and of *Scotland* Abbat of the preſent Church. In 'which time how many Miracles of St. *Mildred* have been 'done in the preſent Church, is plain from a Book of the 'Tranſlation of St. *Mildred*, among which is one which is 'remarked, cap. 23. and proper to be inſiſted on as an Evi-'dence of the Truth. It is of an Eſquire, who breaking into 'the Houſe of a certain Knight, ſtole away great Part of the 'Goods, and being taken was very cloſely confined in the Caſtle 'of **Canterbury**, and loaded with Fetters on the Vigil of

Annales Mon. *Auguſt.* MS.

'the Tranſlation of St. *Mildred*. He, it ſeems, being moved 'to Devotion on account of the ringing of the Bells of the 'Monaſtery, was looſed from his Bonds, ſet free from his 'Keepers, the Iron grates of the Caſtle, and all the Priſons 'gave way to him. The Attempts of thoſe who way-laid him 'as he was flying to St. *Mildred*, who reſted in the preſent 'Church of St. *Auſtin*, were deficient and to no Purpoſe; nay, 'altho' the Gates of the Monaſtery were ſhut, he ſtuck cloſe 'to a Cellar Window he had laid hold on, and could not be 'pulled from thence by the Hands of the People who purſued 'him, and who dragged him by the Hair, the Neck, the 'Shoulders, Arms, Feet, Cloaths and Girdle. The Power of 'the Virgin to whom he had devoted himſelf, and by whoſe 'help he got out of Goal, prevailed.' Who now would not believe that the Reliques of this Saint were then in St. *Auſtin*'s Abby, and not at St. *Gregory*'s?

The *Danes*, it ſeems, had ſo much Wit in their Anger, as to ſpare the two Chapels of St. *Mary*, and St. *Peter* and St. *Paul*, or however, the Stone-work of them was preſerved and not burnt with the Roof, *&c.* The former of theſe has ſince been conſiderably enlarged, and made the Pariſh Church. The Nave or Body of the Church was the old Building. The Pillars are thick and ſhort, and the Arches all circular, and a low Roof was upon them, according to the plainneſs and ſimplicity of thoſe Times. But ſince, the Wall has been built higher, as appears by the Diſtance there is betwixt the top of the Arches and the Wall Plate; a Croſs and handſome Chancel are added at the Eaſt-end, and a ſquare Tower on the Weſt, with a Spire covered with Lead placed upon it. The Chancel or Choir and the middle of the Croſs are vaulted, and by the Footings which are left, it was certainly intended that the whole Croſs ſhould have been finiſhed in the ſame manner. At the Weſt-end of the Choir are 18 Stalls, 9 on a Side, and very handſom Wainſcot behind, according to the Mode of thoſe Times. In theſe the Monks and Vicars uſed to ſit.

Beſides the High Altar, as it was called, there were in the time of Popery other Altars in this Church dedicated to the *Holy Trinity*, and the Saints *James* and *Anne*. Upon theſe, as likewiſe before the Holy Croſs, were Wax Lights uſed to be burnt,



1 Ruines of Richborough Castle.

2 Asp.

The North prospect of ye Church of Minster in ye Isle of Thanet.

Pl. XIV. p. 92.


Neare to their place lie enterred the bodies of Thomas Paramore Esq
Sara

burnt, for the Maintenance of the Charge of which were Societies or Fellowſhips, who contributed towards them, and very often we find in the Wills of Perſons who died in thoſe Times, Legacies given by the Teſtators to each Light.*

Under the middle of the Croſs was the Rood-loft, the going up to which out of the Chancel is yet to be ſeen, as are the Mortaiſe Holes in which the Timbers were put on which the Loft was built. In the North-wall of it is an antient Tomb or Coffin of ſolid Stone, on which are ſeveral illegible Characters, which *Wever* ſays were theſe old *French* Words:

Fun. Mon. p.261.

Jci giſt Edile de * Shozne que fuſt dame del eſpine.

* Thorne.

It is very probable, this Lady lived at *Thorne* in this Pariſh, and was the Founder of this Croſs, or at leaſt of this End of it. On the Floor, as in the Church-Porch, are ſeveral large flat Graveſtones, which are very antient, and, not improbably, Memorials of ſome of the Abbeſſes or Religious of this Place, which ſeem not however always to have lain where they lie now. The moſt remarkable of the Inſcriptions yet remaining, I have placed in the Collection.

On the Top of the Spire was formerly a Globe, and upon that a great wooden Croſs covered with Lead, over which was a Vane, and above that an Iron Croſs. But about 1647. one *Richard Culmer*, a furious Bigot to his own Conceits, having got the Sequeſtration of this Vicarage on Dr. *Caſaubon's* refuſing to take the Covenant, *&c.* fancied theſe to be *Monuments of Idolatry*, and therefore got them demoliſhed by two Perſons of the Pariſh whom he hired, after he himſelf had before Day by Moonlight fixed Ladders for them to go up and down from the ſquare of the Tower to the Top of the Spire. But if all Figures of a Croſs are *Monuments of Idolatry*, and to be removed, the poor Man had done his Work but by halves, or rather not at all, when he took down theſe from the Spire, and left the Church ſtanding, which is itſelf built in the Form of a Croſs.

Coll. N. XXII.

* *Item.* Lego lumini St. *Jacobi* unum buſhellum ordei. *Item.* Lego luminibus Sancte Crucis unum buſhellum ordei. *Item.* Lego luminibus Sancte *Anne* unum buſhellum ordei. *Teſtam.* Thome Sevoll of *Mynſter*, *April* 10. 1494.

Item. Lego lumini Sancte Trinitatis in dicta eccleſia unum buſhellum ordei. *Teſtam.* Deomſiæ Segare *de* Mynſter April 8. 1494.

In

In the Year 1124. the Abbat *Hugo* II. and *William Corboil* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, aſſigned to the * Sacriſtie of the Convent, the Church of **Menſtre** in **Tenet**, with the Chapels of St. *John*, St. *Peter*, and St. *Laurence*, with all the Rents, Tithes, and other Things appertaining to the ſaid Church and Chapels: and all the *Pennies* which it was accuſtomed to have of the Chapel of St. *Mildred*, by which is meant, I ſuppoſe, the Chapel of St. *Mary* belonging to the Abby, now converted into the Parochial Church.

Thorne ibid. See the Pope's Bull in the *Collect.* No. XX.

Some Years after this, A. D. 1177. the Men of the **Halmot** or Manor Court of **Menſtre** agreed, Security being given into the Hands of *Roger* the Abbat elect, that from thenceforth and afterwards, they would all Cop their Corn, and ſo they and their Heirs now and for ever would lawfully pay their Tithes by Cops, and all other Tithings which they were accuſtomed to pay, as they have ever paid them from the time of the Dedication of the Church of St. **Mary Menſtre**: which ſeems to intimate as if before the Dedication of this Church, no Tithes were paid here.

About A. D. 670.

Not long after, *viz.* A. D. 1182. and 1185. Archbiſhop *Richard* and Pope *Urban* III. confirmed to the Monaſtery of St. *Auſtin* the appropriation of this Church, *&c.* which with its Chapels was antiently taxed at 200 Marcs or 133 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* the Tenths of which were 13 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* *Vicaria ejuſdem* xxx *marc. decime* 2 *l.*

Annal. Eccleſ. Auguſt. MS.

A few Years after, *viz.* A. D. 1197. *Roger* the Abbat aſſigned the Land of **Aldelonde**, now called *Allen-Grange*, to † the Sacriſtie of the Convent; on this Condition, That the Sacriſt for the Time being ſhall do to the Court of **Menſtre** all the Services due and accuſtomed to be done for the ſaid Land.

It was ſometime before this that a Vicar was here inſtituted. For in the Act of Conſecration of the Church or Chapel Yard of St. *Laurence*, A. D. 1275. when that Chapel was made Parochial, mention is made of the Vicar of **Menſtre**, *&c.* Which being not above 151 Years after the appropriation of

* Elſewhere the ſame Chronicler tells us, that the Tithes of *Menſtre* and her Chapels were given to the Altar of St. *Peter* and St. *Paul*, and St. *Auſtin*, for the Service and Repair of the Monaſtery, which explains what is meant by the *Sacriſtie*.

† Temporalia Sacriſtie per totum 34 *l.* 0 *s.* 9 *d.* Decime 68 *s.* 1 *d.* *Annal. Eccleſ.* Auguſt. MS.

the

the great Tithes, *&c.* to the Sacriſtie of the Convent, it is not improbable that the Vicarage was inſtituted at the ſame Time. However this be, The Vicarage is endowed with a Manſe and Glebe of about 24 Acres of Upland and Marſh-land, all the Corn Tithes, and other Tithes of that Part of the Pariſh called **Street-borough**, and of about 100 Acres in the other Borough called **Wey-borough**, except the Corn Tithes of the Demeſnes of the Manor for which a Modus or Compoſition is paid of 18 Shocks or Cops of Wheat, and 18 Shocks or Cops of Barley, or thereabouts.

A. D. 1182. A Compoſition was made betwixt *Richard* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and the Abbats and Monks of St. *Auſtin*, that the Churches of **Menſtre**, **Northborne**, and **Chiſtlet**, ſhall be free, both from Gifts and Procuration of the Archdeacon and his Officials. This Compoſition was renewed A. D. 1237. by *Edmund* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, in theſe Terms: ——— *excepting their* [the Abbat and Convent] *own Churches, viz.* Menſtre, Norborne, Chiſtlet, Faverſham, *and* Middleton, *which, with their Chapels, ſhall for the future be free, as well from the Gifts, as the procuration of the Archdeacon and his Officials; and be for ever free from all ſuſpenſion and interdict of the Ordinaries, ſaving their Juriſdiction over the Clergy and People of the ſame.*

Thorn ibid. *Coll.* 1883.

Coll. No. XIX.

By this laſt Compoſition it is thus ſettled and provided, ‘ That, during the Vacancy of the ſaid Churches, their Keys ‘ ſhall be lodged with the Abbat, and the Profits ariſing or ‘ coming from them in that time ſhall be equally divided betwixt the Abbat and the Archdeacon: that the ſaid Churches ‘ ſhall be ſubject to the Archdeacon's Viſitation, and have confirmed to them all the Tithes which they have uſually ‘ had and received, notwithſtanding the Diſputes raiſed about ‘ them by the Archbiſhop's Predeceſſors, *&c. Salvis Vicariis conſuetis in omnibus*; only that the Vicar of **Chiſtlet** for the ‘ time being ſhall pay to the Abbat, *&c.* five Marks *per ann.* ‘ that the Archbiſhop will allow or grant, that, for the future, ‘ the Bells ſhall be rung as uſual in the Churches of the Abbat ‘ and Convent, whenever the Abbat comes to them; that ‘ the Abbat ſhall not in any of the Churches of his Patronage ‘ claim of right any *Appropriation* or *Penſions*, unleſs it or ‘ they

Coll. No. XXVIII.

'they be anew granted to him; and that, to take away all Su-
'ſpicion of any ſiniſter or indirect Deſigns or Doings in the
'Abbat or Convent, they ſhall not, without Conſent of the
'Ordinary, hereafter *take to farm* any Church in their Gift.'
By this we ſee how the Religious got their Wealth, *viz.* by robbing the Pariſh Churches of their Tithes and Offerings, and how difficult the Biſhops found it to keep them honeſt. Since, it appears by this very Inſtrument, that the Archbiſhop was forc'd to bribe them to get their Conſent to theſe Terms, by confirming to them the aforeſaid Churches of **Menſtre, Northburne, Chiſlet, Feverſham**, and **Middleton**, with their Chapels and Tithes, which they have antiently received on their account, and all their Appurtenances, *lite mota per Predeceſſores ſuos non obſtante*, together with a Prebend of **Guttiſton**, to be retained to their own uſes for ever. It is likewiſe there ordered, That the Abbat and Convent ſhall preſent to the Lord Archbiſhop, in the Chapels of St. *Peter*, St. *John*, and St. *Laurence*, fit perpetual Chaplains to the Altarages, provided the ſeveral Altarages are worth ten Marks, with which the ſaid Chaplains are to be content, on pain of forfeiting even *that* Allowance. The Reaſon of which is ſaid to be, that the Vicar 'of the Mother-Church of *Menſtre* does, on account of his 'Vicarage, receive in the ſaid Chapelries the Tithes of the 'ſmall Tithes, *viz.* of Lambs and Pigs, and the Obventions 'ariſing from Marriages, Churchings, and the Burials of cer-'tain Corps.' But this part of the Revenue of the Vicarage of *Menſtre* has long ſince been loſt, except that out of *Salmeſtone-Grange* is paid to it *ten* Shillings a Year, which, perhaps, was a Compoſition for the Tithes of the ſmall Tithes, *&c.* in the Chapelries of St. *John*'s and St. *Laurence*, or in all the *three*.

Biſhop *Kennet*'s Parochial Antiquities.

Theſe Altarages were the cuſtomary and voluntary Offerings at the Altar for ſome Religious Office or Service of the Prieſt. To augment theſe, the Regular and Secular Prieſts invented a great many pretty Wiles. Only a Portion of theſe Offerings, to the Value of ten Marks, or 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* the Capellanes of theſe three Chapels were preſented to, or endowed with; for the Reſidue they were to be accountable to the Abbat and Convent of St. *Auguſtine*, and if they preſumed to detain any more

more of theſe Offerings than came to that Sum, they were to be deprived of their Chapels. For this Reaſon the Capellanes were faithfully to ſwear to the Abbat, *&c.* that they would give them a true Account of the Offerings made at their ſeveral Altars, or on the reſpective Offering Days, and in nothing hurt their Pariſh of *Menſtre* in reſpect of Legacies or Obventions, perſonal or predial, but would conſerve all the Parochial Rights of the ſame entire and untouched to the utmoſt of their Power. *Ten* Marks appear now a ſmall Sum for the Maintenance of a Pariſh Miniſter. But whoſoever conſiders the Value of Money at the time when this Compoſition was made, will find it a handſome and generous Allowance to a Capellane, eſpecially as their Allowance was then ſtated and fixed by Authority. *Ten* Marks was then equal to about ſixty Pounds now: And in a Council held at *Oxford* but fifteen Years before, it was decreed, that where the Churches had no greater Revenues than five Marks *per ann.* they ſhould be conferr'd on none but ſuch as ſhould conſtantly reſide in Perſon on the Place, as being a ſufficient Maintenance. In 1348. *H. Knighton* informs us, a Chaplain's uſual Stipend was no more than four or five Marks, or two, and his Board. As for the Capellanes of theſe three Chapels, tho' they were to receive no more than ten Marks of the Altarages, they were yet not excluded the Enjoyment of the *Manſes* and *Glebes* given to theſe Chapels, when they were firſt conſecrated, which made ſome addition to their Income, and perhaps enabled them to keep a Deacon to aſſiſt them.

A. D. 1237.

A. D. 1222.

On the great and principal Feſtivals the Inhabitants of theſe three Chapelries, as thoſe of St. *Nicholas* and *All-Saints*, mentioned before, uſed to go in Proceſſion to *Mynſtre* their Mother-Church, there to join in the Divine Service at thoſe times performed, to make their Offerings, and pay their accuſtomed Dues for a Token of their Subjection to the ſaid Parochial or Mother-Church. A Mother-Church was then reckoned the more honourable for being branched out into one or more ſubordinate Chapels; and therefore was ſometimes called *Plebania*, and reputed a Dignity, however ſomewhat above or greater than a Rectory. Therefore by Law there was a greater Regard had to Mother-Churches than to Chapels, as there was more Reſpect paid to Abbies and Religious Houſes than to

Bp. *Kennet's* Parochial Antiq.

Pariſh Churches; the Penalty for Violation of them being proportioned to their Dignity. Thus, whoever laid violent Hands on him who had fled to Sanctuary, if it were an Abby or Religious Houſe, the Offender was to pay 100 Shillings; if a Parochial Mother-Church, 20 Shillings; if a Chapel, 10 Shillings.

At this time an annual Penſion of *twelve* Shillings uſed to be paid by this Church, and her *three* Chapels. This Penſion, with others of the like Nature, was afterwards given by the Abbat to the Archdeacon of *Canterbury*, in Conſideration of *twenty* Marks to be paid to the Abbat out of the Church of *Preſton*. But by a Compoſition betwixt the Archbiſhop and the Abbat A. D. 1237. it was ordered, that upon the payment of theſe *twenty* Marks out of the Church of *Selling* or *Preſton*, which ſoever of them firſt became vacant, the reſt of the Convent's Churches ſhould be free, for the future, from ſuch Penſions and Performances.

In the Year 1301. *Thomas Fyndon*, then Abbat of St. *Auſtin*'s, took upon him to ordain a particular Deanery of the Churches of *Menſtre*, St. *John*, St. *Peter*, St. *Laurence*, *Stonore*, *Chiſlet*, *Swaleclive*, and *Weſtbere*, of which, I ſuppoſe, the Convent were Patrons, and commanded, that, for the future, this Deanery ſhould be called *the Deanery* of *Menſtre*. But this Ordination ſeems not to have continued long, if ever it took Place at all: The Deanery, in which theſe Churches are, being called the Deanery of *Weſtbere*.

Of this Vicarage and its three Chapels, the Abbat and Convent of St. *Auſtin* were the Patrons, but, on the Surrender and Diſſolution of that Abby, the Advowſon or Patronage of theſe Churches was granted by the King, in the way of Exchange, to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*. So long as this Vicarage continued to be of the Patronage of the Abbat, *&c.* the Vicars were obliged to take the following Oath, which they required of all their Clerks at their Preſentation, *viz.*

In Dei nomine Amen. Ego A. *de* B. *Clericus ad Vicariam perpetuam Eccleſiæ Parochialis de* M. *per religioſos Viros* N. *Abbatem et Conventum Monaſterii S.* Auguſtini *extra muros Civitatis Cantuar. veros ejuſdem Vicariæ perpetuæ patronos, legitime præſentatus, Juro ad hæc Sacra* Dei *Evangelia, per me corporaliter tacta, quod ab hora qua poſſeſſionem realem et corporalem dictæ*

dictæ Vicariæ adeptus fuero, fidelis ero Abbati ejuſdem Monaſterii canonice electo, et ejuſdem Monaſterii confratribus, ſicut me Deus *adjuvet, et hæc Sacra* Dei *Evangelia.*

What Conſtruction the Abbat and his Brethren put on the Word *Faithful*, and how far they extended its meaning, I can't ſay. But we ſee here the Reaſon of the Religious getting into their Hands the Advowſons of as many Churches as they could, ſince by theſe Means they had the Parochial Clergy, as it were, in *their* Power, and at *their* Beck, to do as they pleaſed to have them do.

A. D. 1597. A Compoſition was made by Dr. *Richard Clarke*, at that time inducted into this Vicarage, with the Pariſhioners, dated *October* 28. whereby they obliged themſelves to pay to the ſaid Vicar, at the Vicarage-houſe, within three Days after every Quarter, after the Rate of twelve Pence an Acre for their Marſh Land. According to this Agreement the Dr. received, in the Year 1615. for 1579 Acres, and in the Year 1633. for 1665 Acres of Marſh Land at the rate of 12 *d.* an Acre, which was paid quarterly, according to the Compoſition.

Dr. *Meric Caſaubon*, who ſucceeded Dr. *Clarke*, would not ſtand to this Compoſition of 12 *d.* an Acre, but demanded the Payment of the Tythes of the Marſh Land in kind, but afterwards compounded with the Occupiers at the rate of xii *d.* an Acre for the worſt of the Land, and of 14 *d.* and 16 *d.* for that which was better. And in the Year 1638. he demanded his Tythes of the Marſh-land in kind or xviii *d.* *per* Acre, which was agreed to by the Pariſhioners, and paid by them till the Year 1643. when the Civil Wars being begun, and this County in the Power of the Parliament, Dr. *Caſaubon* being continually threatned to be turned out of the Vicarage for his Adherence to the King, was content to receive 1 *s.* an Acre for the Marſh-land at two Payments, in which manner he received it till the End of the Year 1644. when this Vicarage was ſequeſtred.

One *Richard Culmer* was put into Poſſeſſion of this ſequeſtred Vicarage, whoſe Son (who ſeems to have written from his Father's Mouth) tells us that the Non-reſident Doctor had i *s.* vi *d.* an Acre for the Marſh-land, but Mr. *Culmer* was content with i *s.* yet could not enjoy *that*. A Pariſh Looking-glaſs for Perſecutors of Miniſters, *p.* 23.

In the Year 1660. Dr. *Caſaubon* was reſtored, who did not inſiſt on the Agreement of 1 *s.* 6 *d.* an Acre, and accordingly xii *d. per* Acre for the Marſh-land has continued to be paid ever ſince.

Coll. No. XVIII. A. D. 1615. The Church-wardens anſwered to the Archbiſhop's Articles of Enquiry concerning the Church's Poſſeſſions; that the Vicarage Land contained by Eſtimation fourteen Acres of Marſh-land, and nine Acres of Arable Land.

Coll. No. XVIII. According to a Terrier made 1630. the Buildings of the Vicarage are thus deſcribed: One Vicarage-houſe, one Barn, one Stable, one * Gardner to put Corn in, and one Dove-houſe.

* Granary.

Payments out of the Vicarage of Menſtre.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Firſt Fruits — — — —	33	03	04
Tenths — — — — —	3	06	04
Procurations to the Archbiſhop — —	0	10	00
Procurations to the Archdeacon — —	0	00	00
Antiently, *viz.* 1382. the Tax and Mediety of a *Tenth* was — — — —	0	xx	00

The Names of the Vicars of Menſtre.

Mr. *Wharton's* Papers MS.

1. *Willielmus*, 1275.
2. *Peter de Gateſwyk*, 25 *Jan.* 1287.
3. *Jordanus de Bizle* reſignavit. 1342.
4. *John de Frendisbury*, 1342.
5. *John de Lichfield* obiit 1356.
6. *Thomas Barken*, adm. 15 *Mar.* 1356. reſig. *Octob.* 4. 1356.
7. *Stephen Boles*, adm. 4 *Octob.* 1356. ob. 1361.
8. *Richard de Selling*, adm. 30 *Aug.* 1361.
9. *William de Stodmerſhe*, reſig. 1363.
10. *Valentine atte Packe* alias *Paske*, adm. fuit *Julii* 22. 1363.
11. *John de Kingeſland*, adm. 29 *Sept.* 1368.
12. *Stephen Sherlefelde*, adm. 28 *Apr.* 1378. reſig. 4. *Decem.* 1378.
13. *Adam Duns*, adm. 4 *Decem.* 1378.
14. *Alan Wilde*, adm. 25 *Mar.* 1386.

15. *William*

15. *William Dreye*, adm. 28 *Jul.* 1393. ob. 1401.
16. *John Curteys*, adm. 7 *July* 1401. reſig. 1419.
17. *John Wraſtlyngworth*, adm. 1419. reſign. 1421.
18. *William Petyte*, adm. *Octob.* 1421.
19. *Thomas Marſhall*, reſig. 1444.
20. *William Palmer*, adm. 1 *April.* 1444. ob. 1447.
21. *Thomas Moone*, adm. 23 *Jan.* 1447. reſig. 1451.
22. *Robert Lynkefelde*, adm. 11 *Jan.* 1451. reſig. 1463.
23. *David Stewarde*, adm. 10 *Jul.* 1463. reſig. 1464.
24. *John Hutte*, adm. 11 *Jun.* 1464. *
25. *Robert Waynflete*, adm. 3 *Octob.* 1473. reſig. 1492.
26. *John Williamſon*, adm. 16 *Maii* 1492. ob. 1493.
27. *Hugh Hoghe*, adm. 22 *Octob.* 1493.
28. *John Williamſon*, ob. 1522.
29. *Peter Lygham*, adm. 29 *Apr.* 1522. reſig. 1529.
30. *John Oliver*, LL.D. adm. 11 *June* 1529. reſig. 1548.
31. *Seth Travis*, adm. 29 *Jan.* 1548. ob. 1550.
32. *John Wilbore*, adm. 7 *Feb.* 1550. reſig. *Sept.* 1557. *reſervata ſibi* † *penſione annua.*
33. *Nicholas Wendon*, A. M. collat. 30 *Sept.* 1557.
34. *John Butler*, LL.B. collat. 20 *Octob.* 1561. ob. 1570. In Archbiſhop *Parker*'s Acts of Viſitation he is returned *Presbyter conjugatus, doctus, reſidet* Cantuar. [being Canon of that Church] *Hoſpitalis, non prædicat. nec licentiat. duo habet beneficia.*
35. *John Hill*, S.T.B. Archiep. Capellanus collat. 31 *Mar.* 1570. reſig. 1595.
36. *James Bromel*, collat. 21 *Mar.* 1595. buried at *Mynſtre* 19 *June* 1597.
37. § *Richard Clerk* S.T.P. collat. 19 *Octob.* 1597. He was likewiſe Vicar of *Monkton*, and one of the ſix Preachers at *Chriſt-Church Canterbury.*

* *Edmund Acombe*, of this Pariſh, by his Will dated 1476. gives *Briano* ſacerdoti Parochiali 12 *d.*

† I would firſt lead you to your Benefices, and behold, ſome are defiled with Impropriations, ſome with Sequeſtrations, ſome loaden with Penſions, ſome robbed of their Commodities. *A Sermon preached before the Queen's Majeſtie*, Feb. 25. 1569. *by* Edward Deringe.

§ He was nominated to be one of the Tranſlators of the Bible by King *James* I. See the Hiſtory of the Engliſh Tranſlations of the Bible prefixt to *Wiclif*'s New Teſtament.

38. *Meric*

38. *Meric Caſaubon* S.T.B. collat. 19 *June* 1634. per mortem *Clerk*. He was Vicar of *Monkton* likewiſe, and Canon of *Chriſt-Church, Canterbury*, and afterwards Rector of *Ickham*, for which he reſigned this Vicarage, or voided it by Ceſſion, *Octob.* 4. 1662. He was the Son of the learned *Iſaac Caſaubon*.

39. *John Caſtillon*, S.T.P. * collat. 9. *Octob.* 1662. per ceſſionem *Caſaubon*. In 1660. he was promoted to a Canonry of *Chriſt-Church, Canterbury*, and in 1672. was made Dean of *Rocheſter*, and died *Octob.* 21. 1688.

40. *Henry Wharton*, A. M. collat. 12 *Nov.* 1688. ob. 5 *Mar.* 1694. He was likewiſe Rector of *Chartham*.

41. *Thomas Greene*, Nordovicenſis, S. T. P. collat. 2 *April* 1695. per mortem *Wharton*. He was afterwards, 1702. made Canon of *Chriſt-Church, Canterbury*, and in the Year 1708. was promoted to the Archdeaconry of *Canterbury*, at which time he was collated to the Rectory of *Addiſham*, and voided this Vicarage by Ceſſion. He was afterwards Vicar of St. *Martin's in the Fields*, Biſhop of *Norwich*, and Biſhop of *Ely*.

42. *John Lewis*, A. M. collat. *March* 10. 1708. per ceſſionem Dom. *Green*.

Places of Note in the Pariſh of Mynſtre.

1. **Mynſtre-Court**, This is the Manſion Houſe of the † Manor of **Menſtre**, which the Monks of St. *Auſtin's* tell us was firſt given to St. *Mildred's* Monaſtery or Nunnery, and afterwards to them. It ſeems to be as it was when firſt built, and to be applied to much the ſame Uſe, *viz.* that of a Farm-houſe, where ſome of the Monks reſided to look after this Eſtate, which they kept in their own Hands. On the North-ſide of it, which ſeems to have been the Front or Entrance, is a handſome Stone Portal, of the Top of which I have given a deſcription. In the middle of it within a Circle we ſee the Arms of the Abby, *a Field Sable, with a Croſs Argent*, and on each Side of them a *Gothick* Letter, which ſeem to me to be a G and

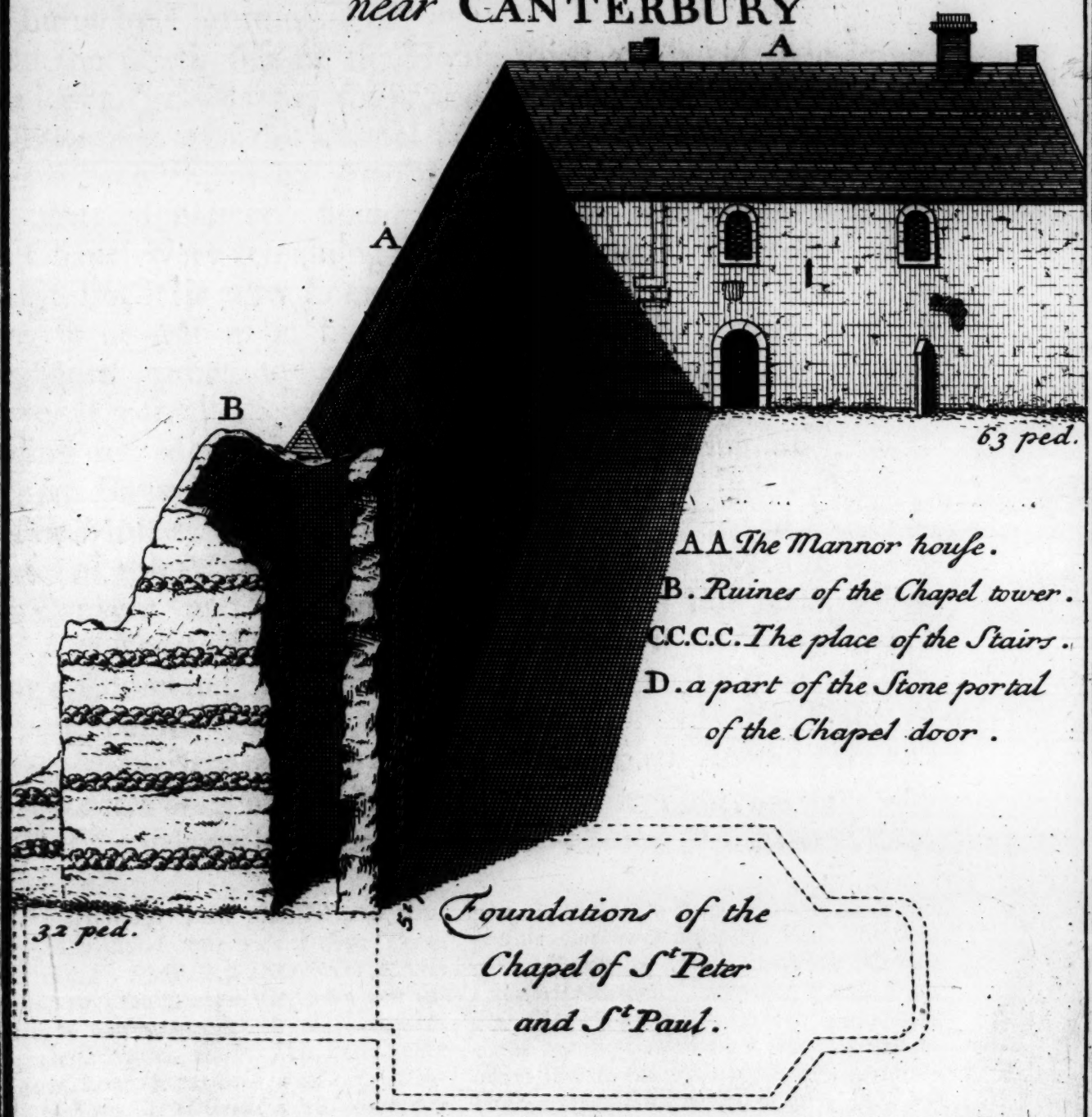
Tab. 1. 3.

* Rectoriam de *Ickham*, (Archiepiſcopo ſic volente) *Caſaubono* reſignans; --- ædificia multum dilapidata reliquit. *Whartoni* Notæ MSS.

† *Menſtre* manerium *Stunore, Kepleſlete* de injuriis per Barones Portuum oblatis. Eſcaet. anno 8. *Edw.* I. n. 83.

an

The South prospect of the Antient Mannor-house of Mynstre belonging to the Monastery of St PETER and St PAUL ats S^t. Austins Abby near CANTERBURY



A A. The Mannor house.
B. Ruines of the Chapel tower.
C.C.C.C. The place of the Stairs.
D. a part of the Stone portal of the Chapel door.

Foundations of the Chapel of St Peter and St Paul.

The Citizens' Library

an Ψ. But what they deſign, I confeſs, I do not know. It is not improbable that they are the initial Letters of the Name of the Perſon who erected this Portal. At a ſmall Diſtance from it ſtood antiently a very large Barn, ſufficient to hold the Corn growing on all the Demeſnes, being in Length 352 Feet, in Breadth 47 Feet, and the Height of the Walls 12 Feet, with a Roof of Cheſnut. When the Eſtate was divided, 154 Feet of this Building was carried to *Sevenſcore*, where it was burnt by an Accident unknown, and in 1700. the remaining Part here was burnt by Lightning.

Ex ore *Joannis Fuller*, tenentis *Mynſtre-Court*. A.D. 1700.

On the South ſide of the Houſe ſtood a Chapel, ſaid to be built by St. * *Eadburga*, the *third* Abbeſs of the Nunnery built by *Dompneva*. In this Chapel is the Body of St. *Mildred*, ſaid to have been placed by Eadburga, or rather tranſlated from the other Monaſtery. Some of the Walls and Foundation of this Chapel were remaining within the Memory of many now living: But it is now ſo entirely demoliſhed, that there is nothing to be ſeen of it, but a ſmall Part of the Tower, and of the Stairs leading up into it. Juſt by theſe Ruins of the Tower is a ſmall Piece of Ground, in which the Tenant lately digging for Mould to carry out on his Land, dug up ſeveral Human Bones, which cauſed him to deſiſt.

The Monks, it ſeems, had not been long ſettled in the Poſſeſſion of this Manor, before a Quarrel aroſe betwixt the Abbat and Convent, and the Tenants of Mynſtre. For A. D. 1176. (not *fifty* Years after King *Cnute*'s Grant of it to them) by the King's Command, this Diſpute was ordered to be tried at *Canterbury*, before *John de Cardyf*, who ſupplied the Place of *Robert Fitz-Bernard*, the Sheriff. The Abbat *Roger* elect, and his Predeceſſors inſiſted, it ſeems, that the Tenet-men who held of the Manor of Mynſtre, ſhould come to Canterbury,

Thorne Chron.

* Poſt obitum vero *MILDREDE* ſucceſſit *EDBURGA*, que videns hoc Templum *viz.* St. *MARIE*, a *DOMPNEVA* fundatum, tante multitudini Virginum non ſufficere, & arctiora clauſtra Dominicum Gregem conſtringere, aliud Templum juxta majus & honorificentius--- condidit, ut habetur in libro St. *Mildrede* c. 28. totumque cenobialibus officinis & habitaculis perfectiſſime inſtituit, atque in honore Principum Apoſtolorum *Petri* & *Pauli* ab Archipreſule *Cuthberto* dedicari fecit. In hoc enim Templum beate *Mildrede* Corpus transferre decrevit; ſtatutoque Tranſlationis die, Clero illuc & Populo confluente, non citius amoveri operculum feretri poterant, quam incluſa ſuavitatis gratia erumpebat.--- Hinc miracula miraculis occurrebant ——. *Annales Monaſt.* Cantuar. fol. 31.

and

and there do Suit and Service for the Lands which they held of the ſaid Manor, at the Capital Court of the Abby of St. **Auſtin**'s. Particularly that the Tenants of the Land called *Coll.* N.XXII. **Swyllingland**, or Ploughing-land, ſhould do their Suit at the Abbat and Convent's Court at **Canterbury**, called **Heyh-Court**, from three Weeks to three Weeks, by four Men who were Tenants of the ſame Tenure, under Pain of being amerced for every Default 6 *s.* 8 *d.* This the **Tenet** Men refuſed, and pleaded that they ought not to have that trouble given them to be obliged to go out of the Iſland, but that all Tryals of their Cauſes ought to be in their own * **Halimot** or Manor Court at **Menſtre** in **Tenet**, as they uſed to be before this Manor *Thorne* ibid. belonged to the Abby of St. *Auſtin*'s. But, it ſeems, on this hearing at *Canterbury*, the *Tenet* Men were compelled by Equity to acknowledge themſelves obliged to come to the Court of St. *Auſtin*'s at *Canterbury*, as often as they were ſummoned thither, and there to plead, and ſtand to the Judgment of the Court, as the Men of any other Town, if the Abbat had a Complaint againſt them concerning any thing.

But the **Tenet** Men were not contented with this Deciſion. For in the Year 1198. in the *tenth* Year of King *Richard* I. they complained before *Hubert* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, *Richard* Biſhop of *London*, *Geoffry Fitzpeter*, and their Companions, at that Time the King's Juſtices at *Weſtminſter*, that the Abbat of St. *Auſtin*'s exacted of them Services and Cuſtoms, which they ſaid they ought not to do there, but in **Tenet** at **Menſtre**. But here too their Plea was over-ruled.

Coll. No.XIII. In the Year 1318. the Abbat and his Servants taking ſeveral Diſtreſſes on their Tenants of the Manor for Rents detained, and other Articles concerning the Court of the ſaid Abbat of **Minſtre**, and the View of **Frank-pledge**, the Tenants to the Number of 600 Men met together the *Friday* before the Feaſt * *Decem.* 6. of St. [a] *Nicholas*, and ſo continued for five Weeks next following, having got together a greater Number of People, who in an hoſtile Manner coming together to the Abbat's Manors at **Menſtre** and **Salmanſtone**, with Bows and Arrows, Swords and Staves, laid Siege to them, and made divers Attacks upon them, and ſet Fire, which they brought with them to burn

* From A. S. **mot-heal** a Council in a Corner, or little Council.

thoſe

thoſe Manors, to the Gates. For fear of theſe Violences, the Monks and their Servants, *viz.* Friar *William Biholte*, and *William de Middleton* Monks, and others who were there at that time, durſt not go out of the Manor of **Salmanſton** for fifteen Days. Not being able to compaſs their Ends in ſetting Fire to the Houſes, they broke and cut into ſmall Pieces with Swords and Staves *ſeven* Ploughs, and as many Carts with the Harneſs which were then in the Fields and belonging to the Abbat. To do as much Miſchief as they could, they fell'd and carried away Trees growing at **Salmanſtone**, (where none have grown ever ſince) and at **Wenſtre** to the Value of 40 *l.* and laid Siege to Friar *Henry de Newenton* Monk, in the Manor of **Clivelhende**, whom they impriſoned ſix Days, and afterwards ſold to one *Walter Capell* for 4 *s.* At **Wenſtre** in high Market time, they inſulted, beat and wounded the Abbat's Men and Servants, whom he kept there to look after the Manor; and, by their Tumult and exceſſive Noiſe, hindred the Bailiffs from keeping the Courts there. For this Purpoſe, it is ſaid, they entred into unlawful Confederacies by Oaths and Writing, and raiſed Money to the Sum of 26 *l.* by Tallages and Aſſeſſments: By which Confederacies and Collections they drew to them no ſmall Number of others of the Cinque Ports who had nothing to loſe, ſo that the Abbat did not dare to ſue for Juſtice in the King's Court. But a Way, it ſeems, was found to puniſh theſe Rioters, or however, the Principal of them, who were fined to pay to the Abbat, for the Damages they had done him, 600 *l.* a vaſt Sum in thoſe Times, and impriſoned at *Canterbury*, till they paid the Fine.

However, this Uneaſineſs of the Tenants under theſe Suits and Services, ſeems to have occaſioned the Abbat and Convents compounding with them, as they did A. D. 1441. By this Compoſition, the Abbat and Convent agreed, that the Tenants ſhould not for the future be diſtrained for the Rents and Services they uſed to pay, but ſhould pay, inſtead of them, for every Acre of the Land called *Corne-gavil*, Six Pence halfpenny, and for every Acre of the Land called *Penny-gavil*, Three-pence: And that the Defaulters in not appearing at the *High-Court*, kept juſt by the Abby of St. *Auſtin*'s, inſtead of 6 *s.* and viii *d.* ſhould pay but 12 *d.* Which Compoſition, for

Coll. No. XXIII.

the *Corn-gavil* and *Penny-gavil* Land, continues in Force at this time, only, that *ſix* Pence an Acre, and not *ſix* Pence half-penny, is now paid for the *Corn-gavill* Land.

Coll. No. XIX. King *Henry* III. by his Charter dated *April* 1. at *Weſtminſter*, in the 54th Year of his Reign, or A. D. 1270. granted to the Abbat and Convent of St. *Auſtin*'s for ever, a free Warren, *in omnibus dominicis terris ſuis de* Menſtre *in Inſula de* Tenet; in all their Demeſne Lands of *Menſtre:* Or a Grant of having *Pheaſants*, *Partridges*, *Conies*, and *Hares*, ſo that no Man might there chaſe them without their Leave or Licenſe. If any one did ſo, he was to forfeit Ten Pounds. King *Edward* III. granted them another Charter to the ſame Purpoſe, dated at *Weſtminſter*, *November* 20. A. R. 34, or 1360.

Cowel's Law Dictionary.

Coll. No. XVIII, XIX.

Coll. No. XX. The Abbat and Convent had likewiſe by ſeveral Royal Charters, before the Reign of King *Edward* III. the Grant of *a View of Franc-pledge*, in this their Manor of *Menſtre*, and thoſe things which pertain to thisView, *per quod præſentationes et alia quæ ad hujuſmodi Viſum pertinent, de iis quæ infra eadem Maneria contingunt in Curia ipſius Abbatis Manerìorum prædictorum, et non alibi fieri deberent:* By which, Preſentments, and other Things which pertain to this View, of what happens within the ſaid Manor were ordered to be made in the Abbat's Manor Court, and not elſe where. By Virtue of this Privilege, the Abbat's Tenants were excuſed ſending to the Sheriff's Turn or Moot, the *Borgeſalders* and *four* Men of every Burgh, to make Preſentment of thoſe Things which pertained to the View of *Franc-Pledge*, and to carry with them a certain Rent, which was called the *Sheriff's Turn*, which, I think, was a Noble, and were allowed to pay this Rent wholly by one Man.

The Rents and Services belonging to this Manor are ſaid to have been:

ȝafole *tributi exactio.*

1. **Corn-Gavil.** This, according to the Compoſition above mentioned, was a Rent paid on the Feaſt of the Nativity of St. *John the Baptiſt*, of ſix and twenty Shillings and ſix Pence for every * **Swylling** of *four* of the 47 **Swyllings**, and for the

* This Term *Swilling*, *Swolling*, or *Sulling*, which comes from the Saxon Word **yul** a Plough, is a Word proper to *Kent*. And ſo it ſeems to be acknowledged in an old Charter of King *Offa* to Archbiſhop *Janiberht*.——*Ego* Offa *Rex totius* Anglorum

the Moiety and quarter Part of another **Swylling**, which is 997 Acres, reckoning each **Swylling**, **Sullen** or Plough-land, to conſiſt of 210 Acres, as the Compoſition ſays it did: This Land lies in the Pariſhes of St. *John the Baptiſt*, and *Minſtre*, and, in King *James* the I. Reign, was reckoned to be but 823 Acres. Beſides this Payment in Money, there uſed likewiſe to be paid for every **Swyllinge** at the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Archangel, 15 Quarters and five Buſhels of Principal Barley, and 15 Quarters and five Buſhels of Oats, to be delivered at the Granary of the Abbat and Convent by their Monaſtery, at the Coſts and Charges of the Tenants; or by paying for every Acre of the ſaid four **Swyllings** eight Pence. They were likewiſe to do Service at the Court of **Wenſtre** every three Weeks; to pay a Rent called **Preſent**, *viz.* of Hogs, Geeſe and Hens, on the Feaſt of St. *Martin* in the Winter; to pay 55 Shillings on the Feaſt of St. *Peter ad vincula*, towards the **Romeſcot**, and to a Service called **Carſherde**, as it uſed to be paid by the Rentals, *&c.*

2. **Penny-gavill.** This was a Rent paid yearly to the Abbat and Convent on the Feaſt of St. *Martin* in the Winter, of nineteen Shillings and eight Pence for every **Swyllinge** of two and forty **Swyllings** and a quarter, in the Pariſhes of St. *John*, St. *Peter*, and St. *Laurence*, and a proportionable Sum for every Acre of 38 Acres of the ſame Land. All this, at that Time came to, it ſeems, about 8977 Acres, whereas it was computed in King *James* I. Time at 6256 Acres. Beſides this Payment in Money, this Land uſed then to pay yearly on the Feaſt of the Annunciation of St. *Mary*, for every one of the ſaid **Swyllings**, another Payment of ſixteen Shillings and eight Pence, and two Quarters and a half of good Barley to be delivered at the Granary of the Abbat, *&c.* at **Wenſtre** before Sun ſet; or elſe to pay for every Quarter of the ſaid Barley 6 *s.* 8 *d.* The Tenants were likewiſe to pay for every **Swylling** of this Land 50 Eggs, and proportionably for every Part; to do Suit and Service at the Court at **Wenſtre** every three

rum *patria dabo & concedo* Janiberht *Archiepiſco ad eccleſiam, aliquam partem terræ trium aratrorum,* * *quod* Cantianiſte *dicunt,* three *Sulinge*. Somner of *Gavelkynd*, p. 58. 117. Biſhop *Kennet* Gloſſary. v. *Selio*. In *Dorſetſhire* a Plough is ſtill called a **Sull**.

* Quam Cantiani anglice dicunt *THREE SWOLINGES*.

Weeks, and to pay a Relief on the Death of every Perſon ſeized of any Part of this Land, or on any Alienation made of it, *viz.* for every Acre *two* Pence.

* *Aſſeſſment.* See *Madox's* Hiſtory of the Exchequer, *p.* 484.

Theſe in the Act of Parliament for confirming the Grant of this Manor to *Henry* Lord *Cary*, Viſcount *Falkland*, are called *Rents of* * *Aſſiſe*, and thus valued:

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Corn-gavil-land, in the Pariſh of St. *John per Ann.* — — — —	20	11	05 ¼
Penny-gavil-land in the ſame Pariſh —	25	14	01 ¼
Penny-gavil-land in the Pariſh of St. *Peter*	25	03	00 ¼
Penny-gavil-land in the Pariſh of St. *Laurence* — — — —	34	17	02 ½

The whole of which Rents is reckoned to amount to the Sum of one Hundred and ſix Pounds, five Shillings, ten Pence one Farthing and half Farthing. Whereas, according to *Thorn*, the Tenants of **Wenſtre** in his Time paid to the Abbat of St. *Auſtin*'s 53 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

Beſides theſe Rents, the Tenants of this Manor uſed to pay **Avercorne** to the Abbat and Convent, but this being paid in an uncertain Meaſure, as the Tenants ſaw fit, it was agreed A. D. 1263. that they and their Succeſſors, for the future, ſhould pay it in a certain Meaſure, *viz.* two Buſhels and a half, *&c.*

In the Rental of this Manor in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign, A. D. 1583. are theſe Entries:

Incourte-land in the Pariſh of **Wenſtre** that renteth 8 *d. ob.* the Acre, and ſome 9 *d.* and is paid at St. *Martene tantum.*

Inrent-land in the Pariſh of **Wenſtre**, renting to her Majeſty at 8 *d.* the Acre, at the Purification of our Lady only.

The Farmare of **Wenſtre** for a Tenement in St. **Gyles**, 6 *d.*

But beſides theſe Rents and Services, the Abbats of St. *Auſtin* claim'd and exerciſed a Power of levying Taxes on their Tenants. Thus A. D. 1274. *Nicholas de Spina* or *Thorne*, at that Time Abbat, received a Subſidy of his Tenants by the Name of his *Palfry*, to which the Tenants of **Wenſtre** paid 4 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for their Proportion:

Thorne

Thorne thus reckons up the Lands belonging to this Manor:

Menſtre of Arable Land ——	cccxlv Acres i Rod.
—— of Marſh Land —— ——	cccc Acres.
Cotmanefeld —— ——	cxxx Acres.
Thornefield to **Clividhende**	cviii Acres.
Lambſgift Field to the Garden	cxcvii Acres, i Rod.
Sum of the Arable Land ——	Dlxvii Acres and a half.
Sum of the whole with the Land * **Suſana** - - -}	MMCxlix Acres i Rod.

By the Land **Suſana**, is meant Land worn out with Tillage, and therefore laid down to Paſture: Of this there were, it ſeems, 968 Acres and a half.

In **Domeſday** Book the Lands in **Tenet** belonging to the Abbat of St. *Auſtin*'s are thus regiſtred:

In Tanet Hund. St. **Mildred, ipſe Abbas tenet.**
Tanet Manerium quod ſe defendit pro 48 **ſolins.** Juſt the Number of Plough Lands that the Monks tell us **Dompneva's** Deer ran over.

The Proviſion for the Abby of St. *Auſtin* paid by the Tenants of **Menſtre**, or ariſing from their Eſtate there, is thus particularly ſet down:

† Wheat	450 Seams.	Hogs——	60
Barley ——	534	A Boar——	1
D'Avercorn	100	Sheep ——	30
Oats ——	50	Geeſe ——	88
White Peaſe	16	Hens ——	459
		Eggs——	1500

Annales Eccleſ. *Auguſt. Cant.* MS. CCC. Cam 1, 7.

* French *Suſanne* [Suranne] ſtale, grown old, ſuperannuated. *Somner* of *Gavelkynd.*

† De *MENSTRE*. Frument. 450 Sm. *Ordeum* 534 Sm. D' *Avercorne* de *MENSTRE* 100 Sm. *Avena* 50 Sm. *Alb. piſc.* 16 Sm. *Porc.* 60 porc. 1 *verr. Mucton.* 30 in feſto S. *Martini, Anſe* 88. in feſto S. *Martini* et in *Natal. Domini, Galline* 459. in feſto S. *Martini* et *Natal.* De *MENSTRE* 1500 *ova* ſolvend. in vigilia *Paſch.*

The

The Temporalities of the Abbat of St. *Austin*'s are thus reckoned:

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Of Wenstre *with its Appurtenances* - - -	232	04	00
The Rents of Salmonstone, Blackmanburi, Wingate. — — — —	34	00	09

Pleas of the Crown.

In 21 *Edward* I. That Prince brought five Writs of Right at the Assises held before the Justices Itinerant of this County, against the Abbat of this Manor and *four* others in this Neighbourhood: Accordingly four Knights and others were appointed to enquire into the Claim. The Knights Names were Sir *Robert de Hougham*, Sir *Simon de Sharstede*, Sir *Hubert de Bickenore*, and Sir *Stephen de Cosington*. But on Examination, the Abbat continued his Possession; though, if you will believe the Monks, not without a Miracle; Thus they tell the Story; That, 'in 'the Year 1274. the *second* of King *Edward* (instead of the 'twenty-first, but that is a small Matter) the King had resolved 'to seize the Manors of Wenstre, Langeporte, Chistlet, 'Sturry, Salmonstone, with their Appurtenances, pleading a Right to them, and in order to it, came down with his 'Justices to decide the Cause, and took up his Lodging at '*Christ-Church Canterbury*. The next Day, it seems, being 'the * Feast of St. *Mildred*, the King dream'd that he was 'passing over from *Flanders*, and in so much Danger at Sea, 'that he ordered the Vessel to put into the Isle of Tenet: But 'that there appeared on the Shore a Royal Virgin in the Habit 'of a Nun, and with her Staff put the Vessel from the Shore, 'so that he was just ready to perish. Whereupon the King 'cried out to her in these Words; *O thou Servant of* GOD! '*behold we are in Danger of our Lives, and you will not permit us to land, but resolve to destroy us in the Waves.* To 'which the Virgin replied; *Since you, O King, design to Morrow to seize this Land, which is my Place of Rest, you are to understand, that this Land shall not save you.* Being in this 'Anguish of Mind, the King was awaked by the ringing of 'the Bells, and, asking what was the Meaning of that Noise, 'was told, that they were the Bells of St. *Austin*'s Abby, ring-

Thorne ibid.

* *July* 13.

'ing

'ing on the Account of the Feſtival of St. *Mildred*, who had 'been the *firſt* [alias the *ſecond*] Abbeſs of the Monaſtery of 'Menſtre. *It was ſhe then*, ſaid the King, *that appeared un-* '*to me in my Dream, and much terrified me.* Hereupon he 'ſent a Knight to forbid his Juſtices proceeding any further in 'that Affair. Then he ordered the Abbat of St. *Auſtin*'s to ſing 'Maſs before him at the Altar of St. *Mildred*; and, having 'told the Abbat his Dream, granted him his Charter of Con-'firmation of theſe Lands to his Monaſtery for ever.'

On the Diſſolution of the Abby, this antient Scite and Manor of Menſtre came to the Crown, in whoſe Poſſeſſion it continued till the *eighth* Year of King *James* I. when his Majeſty by his Letters Patent, 'As well for and in Conſideration of the 'Sum of *ten thouſand* Pounds, paid by *Henry* Lord *Cary*, Viſ-'count *Falkland*, by the Name of Sir *Henry Cary*, Knight; as 'alſo in Conſideration of good and faithful Service done unto 'his Majeſtie by the ſaid *Henry*-Lord *Cary*, Viſcount *Falkland:* 'And alſo at the humble Suit and Nomination of the ſaid '*Henry* Lord *Cary*, Viſcount *Falkland*, was pleaſed to grant to 'Sir *Philip Cary*, Knight, *William Pitt*, then Eſq; afterwards 'Knight, and *John Williams*, Citizen and Goldſmith of *Lon-*'*don*, their Heirs and Aſſigns for ever, all the Lordſhip and 'Manor of Menſtre in the Iſle of Tanet, in the Countie of 'Kent, with all and ſingular the Right, Members, Liberties 'and Appurtenances whatſoever, being late Parcell of the Poſ-'ſeſſions of the late Monaſtery of St. *Auguſtine*, lying neere 'or next the Walls of the Citie of *Canterbury:* And all and 'every the Lands before that time overflowen by the Sea; and 'which then were gayned from the Sea; and all Lands which 'had been reduced to drie Land, abutting, adjoyning, or lying 'upon, and to the ſaid Manor, &c. And all and ſingular, the 'Meſſuages, Granges, Mills, Howſes, Edifices, Buildings, Barns, 'Stables, Dove-houſes, Orchards, Gardens, Lands, Tenements, 'Meadows, Feedings, Paſtures, Commons, Demeane Lands, Waſte, 'Heathes, Furres, Moores, Banks, Ditches, Shores, Grounds, 'voyd Places, Marſhes, aſwell [a] within the ebbing and flowing 'of the Sea; and all Clay [*lutoſas*] Grounds, rocky Grounds, [b] 'Creekes, and the increaſing and decreaſing of the Sea: And 'all Water-courſes, Ponds, Rivers, Fiſhing, and free Fiſhing, 'Woods,

Act for the Confirmation of His Majeſty's Letters Patents, &c.

[a] *Infra fluxum & refluxum maris.*

[b] crecas & Portas.

'Woods, Underwoods, and Trees, and every of them Parcell 'thereof; and the Profits, Suits, Sokes, Mulcture, Warrens, 'Mynes, Quarries, Rents, Revenues and Services, Rents 'charge, Rents ſeck, Rents of Barley, Rents called * Lambe 'Silver, and Services, as well of free Tenements, as cuſtuma-'rie Tenements, and annual Profits whatſoever reſerved upon 'any Leaſes or Grantes, Workes of Tenements, fee Farmes, 'Farmes, Annuities, precious Porcions, Knights Fees, Wards, 'Marriages, Eſcheates, Relief, Harriots, Fynes, Amerciaments, 'Faires, Markets, Stallage, [a] Tolles, Toleboth, Cuſtoms, Corte-'leets, Corte-barons, Lawe-days, Views of Frankpledge, Turnes, 'Hundreds; and all things to Faires, Markets, Courte-leets, 'Court-barons, Lawe-days, Views of Frank-pledge, and Turnes 'belonging or apperteyning: And Goods wayved, eſtrayed, 'Free-warrens, Fowlinge, Huntinge, Goods and Chattels of 'Felons and Fugitives, and of Felons *de ſe*, and put in exi-'gent, Deodands, Wrecks of the Sea, Bond-men, Bond-women, 'and Villains, with their Sequels, Eſtovers, and common of 'Eſtovers, and all and other Rights, Juriſdictions, Franchiſes, 'Immunities, Liberties, Priviledges, Profittes, Commodities, 'Advantages, Emoluments, Revenues, and Hereditaments what-'ſoever, of what Kind, Nature or Forme, or by whatſoever 'Names they are known, *&c.* —— Except and alwaies reſerved 'to his Majeſtie, *&c.* all and every Advowſon, Guifts, free 'Diſpoſitions, and Right of Patronage of all and every Recto-'ries, Churches, Vicariges, Chapels, and of all other Eccle-'ſiaſtical Benefices whatſoever to the ſaid Manor, *&c.* belong-'ing: —— To hold the ſaid Manor and Lordſhip of **Wenſtre**, 'and all and ſingular other the Premiſes, *&c.* beſides all thoſe 'Rents of Aſſize called **Corne-gavil-land**, in the Pariſh of 'St. *John* in the ſaid Iſle of **Tenet**, Parcel of the ſaid Ma-'nor, and the Rents of Aſſize of free Tenement called **Pen-'ny-gavil-land**, in the Pariſh of St. *Peter* and St. *Lawrence*-- 'amounting in the whole to one Hundred and ſix Pounds, fyve 'Shillings, ten Pence one Farthing and half Farthing, by the 'Year, of his Majeſtie —— of his Manor of **Eaſt Greenwich**, 'in the ſaid Countie of *Kent*, by Fealtie only, in free and 'common Socage, and not *in capite*, nor by Knight's Service.

[a] *tolnet. tholorium.*

* Rent of one Penny a Year for every five Sheep.

'And

'And to hold the ſaid Rents of Aſſiſe——of his Majeſtie——in 'cheefe by the Service of one Knight's Fee, and paying yearly 'to his Majeſtie———for the ſaid Manor of **Winſter**, and 'other the Premiſes, ſix Pounds thirteen Shillings ſix Pence one 'half-penny, one farthing and half farthing——for ever, as by the 'Letters Patents, more at large appeareth. Since the making 'which, the Act recites, *William Pitt*, by his ſufficient Deed 'releaſed unto Sir *Philip Cary* and *John Williams* all his Eſtate, 'Right and Intereſt in the ſaid Manor and Premiſes.'——

Some Years after, the Heirs of the aboveſaid Sir *Philip Cary* and *John Williams* divided this Eſtate, in which Diviſion this Scite of the Manor, together with the Manor itſelf, fell to the Share of the Heir of———*Williams*, who was then Sir *John Williams* Baronet, but he dying without any Male Iſſue, his Daughter married Colonel *Cunningham*, whoſe Son is now the Poſſeſſor of it.

The other Part of this Eſtate, which lies nearer to the Sea, fell to the Lot of——— *Cary*, on the principal Meſſuage of which is now a good new built Farm-houſe, and large Barns and Stabling, which is called by the Name of **Seven Score**. It is now the Eſtate and Inheritance of *Lucius Henry* Lord *Cary*, and Viſcount *Falkland*.

Beſides this Manor of **Mynſtre**, the Monks tell us, that *Oſwyn*, and *Suabbert* Kings of *Kent*, gave to *Aebba* or *Dompneva* the Abbeſs, 18 [a] Tenements in **Tanet**, and the Land called **Sudaneie** in the ſame Iſland, which contained 44 Tenements. For which they produce Charters, the lateſt of which is dated A. D. 676.

[a] *manentes*.

Principal Places in the Pariſh of Mynſtre.

1. **Hoo**, or as it is now pronounced **How**, is a Place taken Notice of in the old * Map of this Iſland. It is a little Vill or Street of Houſes juſt by the Diviſion of the two Pariſhes of

* In a MS. intitled, *Annales Monaſt. S. Auguſtini*. It is in *Trinity-Hall* Library at *Cambridge*, No. l. 2. 28. and was given to that Houſe by *Robert Haer* the Antiquary, on this Condition; That they ſhall reſtore it, if ever that Place, [St. *Auguſtine*'s Abby *juxta muros Civitatis Cantuarie*] comes to it's priſtine Glory and Being, calling them its old and lawful Owners.

Johannes de Malemeyns de Hoo tunc Vicecomes, *viz.* Regno *Edvardi* II.

Mynſtre and **Monkton**, among which is a Farm-houſe belonging to the Right Honourable the Earl of **Tenet.**

2. **Serreves-hope**, is juſt by **Hoo**, and is likewiſe taken Notice of in the old Map before-mentioned. It is now called *Sheriffs-Court*, the Reaſon of its having which Name, we are told, is, that it was the Seat of *Reginald de Cornhill*, who was Sheriff of this County, ſo long that he loſt his own Name, and aſſumed that of *le Sheriff*, from whence this Place of his Reſidence came to be called *Sheriffs-Court*. But this ſeems to be all Imagination. For *Thorne* tells us, that one * *Gervaſe Schereve*, who very probably lived here, gave ſix Marks of free Rent at **Hoo** in **Menſtre** to the Abbat of St. *Auſtin*. Beſides, the true Name of this Place is not that of *Court*, which intimates a Gentleman's Seat, but *Hope*, or a Place of Anchorage for Ships which ſail'd in the *Wantſume*, which ran cloſe by this Place. About the beginning of King *Edward* III's Reign, this Eſtate paſſed to the *Corbies*, whoſe Daughter and Heir matched to Sir *Nicholas Wotton*, twice Lord Mayor of *London:* From him it deſcended to *Thomas* Lord *Wotton*, who ſettled it in Marriage on his eldeſt Daughter *Katharine*, wedded to the Lord *Henry Stanhope:* She ſold it to *Henry Paramour*, who left it to his Brother *Thomas Paramour*, who dying 1621. left it to his only Son *Henry*, who married *Mary* the Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Garth* of *London*, Eſq; It is now the Poſſeſſion of———*Thatcher* of *London*. To this Eſtate belongs the little Manor of *Pegwell*, or *Court-ſtairs*, in the Pariſh of St. *Laurence*.

Phillpot. Villa Canti.

3. **Aldlond-grange**, ſo called to diſtinguiſh it from **Newlond Grange** in the Pariſh of St. **Lawrence**, which was likewiſe belonging to the Abby of St. *Auſtin*. In the Year 1197. this Grange was by *Roger* the Abbat, at that time aſſigned, to the † Sacriſty of the ſaid Abby, on this Condition, that the Sacriſt for the time being ſhould do to the Court of **Menſtre** all the Services due and accuſtomed to be done for

Thorne ibid.

* Gerrunus le Serreve et Margar. uxor ejus, *Menſtre* vi mercat. redditus. Eſcaet. 35 *Edw.* I. n. 147.

† For the upholding and Maintenance of the Church or Abby, both in the Fabrick and Ornaments.

the

the ſaid Land. The particular Meaſurement of the Land belonging to this *Grange*, is ſaid by *Thorne* to have been in his Time LXII Acres. In the Year 1615. the Churchwardens returned that the Lands belonging to this Eſtate were by Eſtimation *Sixſcore* Acres. To this Grange belong all the Tithes of Corn and Grain within the Limits of **Weyborough**, except thoſe which are received by the Vicar. At the Diſſolution of the Abby of St. *Auſtin*, this Grange, as part of the Eſtate of the ſaid Abby, came to the Crown, and was ſettled by King *Henry* VIII. on his new erected Deanery and Chapter of *Chriſt-Church, Canterbury*, by whom it is now leaſed out for 21 Years, *&c.*

Coll. No. XVIII.

4. **Powcies**, which was antiently part of the Inheritance of *Thomas St. Nicholas* of *Thorne*, from which Family it paſſed to the *Dynleys* of *Worceſterſhire*, and from them to Sir *John Roper*, created Baron of *Tenham*, and from that Family to the *Monins*'s of *Walderſhare*, and from them to Sir *Henry Furneſe*, Baronet, whoſe Son Sir *Robert Furneſe* now enjoys it. It was antiently a Gentleman's Seat, and the Manſion-houſe, a large handſome Building, ſtanding on more Ground than it does now, with a Gate-houſe at the Entrance into the Place before it. The Houſe is rebuilt of Brick, with a handſome Court-yard before it. Juſt by it is a Grovett of Oaks, the only one in the whole Iſland.

Philpot ibid.

5. * **Thorne**, ſo called from the thorney Buſhes growing hereabout, was antiently the Seat of a Family which took their Name from this Place, and was called *de Thorne*. Thus mention is made of one *Henry de Thorne*, as Owner of this Eſtate, A. D. 1300. Of this *Henry*, it ſeems, Complaint was made, that he cauſed Maſs to be publickly ſaid in his private Oratory at *Thorne*, to the Prejudice of the Mother Church, and giving an ill Example to others. *Thomas* Abbat of St. *Auſtin*'s therefore interdicted the Oratory, and finding that no Notice was taken of that, directed his Letters to the Vicar of *Menſtre*, dated 7 *Kal.* of *January*, 1300. enjoining and commanding

Philpot ibid. *Coll.* No. XV.

* *Hugo Lene* tenet unam parcellam terre, vocatam *Spenſer leeſe*, dimiſſam ad firmam, cum Manerio de *Thorne*.

him to acknowledge the Interdict, and inhibiting, under the pain of *Anathematization*, any for the future going to Maſs in that Chapel, to the Prejudice of the Mother Church. From this Family of *de Thorne*, this antient Seat and Eſtate paſſed to the Family of St. *Nicholas*, ſo called from their Patron St. *Nicholas*, an Image of whom was in the Chapel belonging to this antient Seat. It came to them by the Heir of Sir *John Goſhull*, who was married to a *St. Nicholas*; whoſe Grandſon *Thomas St. Nicholas* married *Julian* the ſole Heir of *Nicholas Manſton*, of *Manſton-Court*, hard by this Seat. He died 1474. and by his laſt Will, recorded in the Prerogative Court at *Canterbury*, diſpoſed of his Body to be buried before the Image of St. *Nicholas*, in the Chancel of *Thorne* at *Menſtre*, and left *Roger St. Nicholas* his Son and Heir, who had only one Daughter called *Elizabeth*, matched to *John Dynley* of *Worceſterſhire*, whoſe Heir and Succeſſor, about the latter End of Queen *Elizabeth*, conveyed his Right in *Manſton-Court*, *Powcies*, and *Thorne*, to Sir *John Roper*, created Baron of *Tenham* 19 King *James* I. whoſe Great Grand-child, the Lord *Chriſtopher Roper* enjoyed it; but it is now paſſed by Purchaſe from that Family to Sir *Robert Furneſe* of *Walderſhare*, Baronet, who now poſſeſſes it. Parcel of this Eſtate is, at this Time, *Cotmannefeld*, now called *Cotmanton*, which bounds on *Ebbs Flete*, and was part of the Eſtate of St. *Auſtin*'s Abby, as has been ſaid before.

6. **Clyveſend** or **Cliff-end**, ſo called for its being at the End of the *Cliff* that comes from *Ramſgate*, is partly in this Pariſh, and partly in the Pariſh of St. *Laurence*. It was antiently a Part of the Eſtate of St. *Auſtin*'s Abby, and is called by *Thorne*, the Manor of *Clyves-end*. Here are now two conſiderable Farm-houſes, beſides Cottages.

7. **Hypwines-fleot**; **Ippids** or **Wippids-flete**, or, as it now called, *Ebbs-fleet*, ſeems to have been the uſual Landing-place from the Ocean in this Iſland: Here our Hiſtorians agree that *Hengiſt* and *Horſa*, the two *Saxon* Generals landed with their Forces, though they differ about the Time: Some placing their Landing A. D. 385. others A. D. 428. And this explains *Gildas*, who tells us, that theſe Commanders 'firſt fixed their 'terrible

Cl. Uſſerii.

Britan. Eccleſ. Antiq. p. 216. 221.

'terrible Claws on the *Eastern* Part of the Isle of *Great-Bri-*
'*tain*, as if they were about to fight for the Country, but, in
'Reality to lay Siege to it, and destroy it.' For as *Kent* is in the *Eastern* Part of *England*, so is *Tenet* situated on the *East* of *Kent*, and *Ebbs-Fleete* is towards the *East* of *Tenet*.

Here likewise St. *Austin* landed, who is so often called the Apostle of the *English*. Though *Thorne* says, he landed at a Place called **Retesborough**, in this Island; by which, I suppose, he means **Richborough**, at the Mouth of which Port *Ebbs-fleete* is situated. '*Gregory* says he, in the *fifth* Year of 'his Consecration, *viz.* * 596. took *Augustine* (at that Time 'President of his Monastery, which himself had built near the 'City) as heretofore *Peter* took *Barnabas* or *Paul* into the 'Lord's Work, and sent with him a pretty many other Monks 'and Ministers of God's Word, to the Number of about 40. 'to preach the Catholick Faith to the *English* Nation; who 'all landed in the Isle of **Taneth**, at a Place called **Retesbo-'rough**.' From hence, it is said, *Augustine* sent to King *Ædilbert*, at that Time King of *Kent*, who resided at *Canterbury*, about 12 or 13 Miles from hence, to let the King know, 'That he came from *Rome*, and was not an ordinary Embas-'sador, but one who promised most certainly to those who 'hearkened to him, everlasting Joys in Heaven, and a King-'dom hereafter without End, with the living and true God.'

Chron. col. 1758.

Others say 595, and 597. *Alured Bever.* Ann. Lib. VI.

Bede Hist. Eccles. *Lib.* I. c. 25.

The King hearing this, commanded them to continue in the Island, and that they should be supplied with such Necessaries as they wanted, till such Time as he had considered in what Manner to dispose of them. Some Days after, the King himself came into the Island, and mistrusting they might use some Magical Arts to deceive and abuse him, appointed to give them Audience in the open Air, under an Oak which grew about the Middle of the Island, which Tree the *German* Pagans had in the highest Veneration. Hither therefore *Austin* and his Companions came, having born before them a Silver Cross, instead of a Banner, and the Image of our Lord and Saviour painted on a Board, and singing the Litanies for their own Salvation,

Bede Eccles. Hist. Lib. I. c. 61. Tab. II.

Keysler. Antiq. Selec. Celticæ, p. 65.

* The anonymous *Godstow* Chronicle tells us, that *Augustine* baptized King *Ethelbert*, A. D. 582.

and

and that of thoſe for whoſe Sakes and to whom they were
J. Harding. come. One of our Poets thus deſcribes this Proceſſion:

Whiles Ethelbert was reigning King of Kent,
St. Auſtin ſent by Gregory of Rome Biſhop,
Landed in Tenet with Clerkes of his Aſſent,
And many Monks, to teach the Faith I hope,
That clothed were under a black Cope:
Which in Proceſſion, with Croſſes and Bells came,
The Letanies ſynging in Jeſus his Name.

Here likewiſe the famous and renowned Saint of this Iſland St. *Mildred*, the *ſecond* Abbeſs of the Abby of *Menſtre*, landed, when ſhe came from *France*.

This *Flete* ſeems to have lain a little to the Eaſtward of the Place now commonly going by that Name, about Midway betwixt thoſe Houſes and *Cliff-end*, which is now called the *Boarded Groin*, on Account of its being fenced with Timber and Boards againſt the Sea, and to diſtinguiſh it from the *Buſh-Groin*, a little to the Weſtward: Here the Sea ſeems to have flowed up to the Land called **Cotmanfeld**, where, very probably, was the Landing-place.

A little Way off from the Place, now called **Ebbs-Flete**, was not many Years ago a Sluice built by Order of the Commiſſioners of the Sewers, which is of great Uſe in ſewing the Level of **Menſtre**, and rendering the Lands drier and of more Uſe than they were before, eſpecially in a wet Winter, when many of them were covered with Water.

Manwood, Lib. Memor. MS.

At the Place now called *Ebbs-Flete*, lay *three* Tenements, *two* of which, and *ſixty-three* Acres of Land by Eſtimation were ‘ of old, *Thomas Fleete*'s, who by his laſt Will in Writing did ‘ diſpoſe this, among other his Lands, among his four Sons, ‘ in ſeveral Portions, with like Words of Limitation to every ‘ of them, and by the ſame Will in Writing, dated *January* ‘ 11. 1557. did Deviſe theſe Tenements and Lands at *Ebbs-* ‘ *Flete*, unto his Son *William*, for Terme of Life, and after ‘ *William*'s Death, to the Men-Children of his Body lawfully ‘ begotten, and if *William* die without a Man-Childe of his ‘ Bodye lawfully begotten, then to remain to the Men-Chil-

‘ dren,

'dren of *William*'s Brethren. *William* then not having any 'Wife or Children, and **Gavelkind-land** by Law and Cu-'ſtom doth deſcend unto all Men-Children, or Brothers Co-'heirs, Males, as to Females at the common Lawe: And the 'Words bear not his Men-Children immediate, but to Men-'Children of his Body medyat *in quemcunque gradum*, and 'therefore an Entayle as to Iſſue Male. And by Conſtruction 'of this Will, and Entent after Death of *William* to the Men-'Children of *William*'s Body, the Son of the Body of *William*'s 'Son's Son ſhall inherit by Deſcent, and ſo it is aſmuch as to 'the Iſſue Male of *William*'s Body, all which in a Will is an 'Eſtate tayle.

'And by the Clauſe ſubſequent, which is a Limitation of 'Eſtate, and not any Gift or Remainder to make a Purchaſe, '*viz.* And if *William* die without a Man-Childe of his Body, 'then to remaine to the Men-Children of his Brother, *&c.* If '*William*'s own Sons, *viz.* his own Men-Children do all die, 'leaving any Son or Man-Child of theirs, the ſame is a Man-'Childe coming of *William*'s Body, which moſt cleerely ſhall 'inherite, and the Land ſhall not ſo long remaine to the Bro-'thers, nor Men-Children of the Brothers, *&c.* and ſo the 'Men-Children of *William*'s Body are no Purchaſers for Life, *&c.* 'and ſo cut off their common Iſſue Male, but the Men-Chil-'dren of *William*'s Body are in Law as Iſſue Male of his Bodie, '*viz.* a Limitation of Eſtate to the Son's Son's Son, infinite 'to inherite by Deſcent before the Land ſhall remaine to the 'Brothers, or Brothers Men-Children.

'And ſo by Conſequence was this Tenement in Tayle, and 'having no Wife nor Children——for Money and other 'good Conſiderations, did by Indenture, bearing Date 20 *Dec.* '6 *Eliz.* covenant, that a common Recovery with Vouchee 'ſhould be in next *Hilary* Term by *Adam Aldye* and *Edward* '*Lucas*, againſt *Richard Foorthe*, who was made Tenant for 'Life of *William Fleete*, and the ſame *Richard Forthe* to 'vouche *William Fleete*, and he over the common Vowche.

'The ſame common Recoverye was had and executed to the 'Uſe of the ſaid *Aldye* and *Lucas*, and their Heirs, till Sir '*Roger Manwood* ſhould tender Money, and after ſuch Tender, 'to the Uſe of him and his Heirs. Sir *Roger* made Tender of

'the

'the Money, according to the Indenture, and then the Recoverye was to his Uſe, and he ſole ſeized in Fee. He by Indenture ſold the ſame to *Robert Honeywood*, and *Robert Manwood*, jun. in Fee: They by Deed bearing Date 4 *Octob.* 24. *Eliz.* enfeofed Sir *Roger Manwood* and his Heirs, and ſo he was reſeazed in Fee.

'*Timothy Tylman*, only Son and Heir to *Thomas Tylman*, to whom ſome of the Men-Children of *William Fleete*'s Brothers had made ſome Conveyance of their pretenſed Remaynders, did, for a more clearneſs, releaſe to Sir *Roger* and his Heirs, and ſo he was without Scruple or Queſtion ſole ſeazed in Fee.

'Of the *third* Tenement and two Acres of Land reſidewe at *Ebbs-Fleete*, *Luke Spracklynge* being thereof ſeazed in Fee, by Deede by Date *ult. July* 23 *Eliz.* did enfeof Sir *Roger Manwood*, and his Heirs, and ſo he was thereof ſeazed in Fee.

'The ſame *three* Tenements, and by Eſtimation 66 Acres of good Land, are *per ann.* 22 *l.* 00 *s.* 00 *d.* holden of the Manor of **Denſtre** in Socage, by Fealtie and Rente.'

I ought not to go out of this Pariſh without obſerving, that on the Downs, on the North Part of it, where the old and preſent Windmills were placed, is a Proſpect which, perhaps, is hardly exceeded in any Part of the Kingdom. There we ſee not only all this little Iſland and the ſeveral Churches in it, excepting one only; but we have a View, at a Diſtance, of the two Spires of **Reculver**, the Iſle of **Shepway**, the **Noze**, or Mouth of the River *Thames*, the Coaſt of **Eſſex**, the **Swale**, and *Britiſh* Channel, the Cliffs of **Calais**, or the Kingdom of **France**, the Downs, and Town of **Deale**, the Bay and Town of **Sandwich**, the fine Champian Country of *Eaſt-Kent*, the noble Banqueting-houſe of Sir *Robert Furneſe*, at *Walderſhare*; the Spires of **Wodneſburg** and **Aſh**, the Ruines of the antient Caſtle of **Richborough**, the beautiful Levels of **Denſtre**, **Aſh**, *&c.* with the River **Stoure**, running betwixt them, the fine and ſtately Tower of the Cathedral of *Chriſt-Church*, *Canterbury*, and a Compaſs of Hills, of more than 100 Miles in Extent, that terminate the Sight.

In the Marſhes, on the South-ſide of this Pariſh, was found 1723. an antique Gold Ring, of the Form which I have here

here deſcribed. On the Place of the Seal, which ſeems to repreſent an open Book, is engraved on one Side an Angel, who ſeems to be kneeling, and on the other, a Woman ſtanding with a Glory round her Head, as Saints are deſcribed. On the Woman's Side is engraved, in old Engliſh Characters, hone; on the Angel's, another Word in the ſame Letter, of which I can make nothing. It is probable that it belonged to the Abbat, or ſome of the Religious here, and that the engraved Figures of the Angel, *&c.* were intended to repreſent the Salutation of the Virgin *Mary* or St. *Mildred.*

Charitable Benefactions to the Pariſh of Menſtre.

1. *Richard Clerke*, D. D. Vicar of this Pariſh, gave twenty Pounds, and afterwards, by a Deed bearing Date *January* 15. 1625. gave one hundred Pounds, to be lent unto *four* ſeveral Pariſhioners of *Menſtre*, who are ſober Men, of good and honeſt Converſation, and born in *Menſtre*, whoſe Fathers are deceaſed, and they not ſufficiently ſtocked, for the Term of one, two, or three Years, but not to exceed three Years.

2. *John Cary*, Eſq; of *Stanwell*, in the County of *Middleſex*, by his laſt Will, dated *Septem.* 10. 1685. gave to this Pariſh the Sum of ten Pounds *per Ann.* for ever, to be paid yearly to the Church-wardens out of the Farm of *Seaven-ſcore* in this Pariſh, and to be diſpoſed of by them to the Poor of the Pariſh yearly on St. *Thomas*'s Day.

The Pariſh of St. JOHN BAPTIST.

VII. St. JOHN BAPTIST.

ST. **John Baptiſt**, ſo named from the Saint to whom the Pariſh Church is dedicated, lies North-Eaſt of *Mynſtre*, and in Part adjoins to it. Antiently it was a Part of it, the Church being only a Chapel dependent on the Mother Church of *Mynſtre*, and the Lands holding, as they do ſtill, for the moſt Part, of that Manor, the Aſſiſe or Rent of which was thus reckoned or computed in the Reign of King *James* I.

Com. *Kanc.*

		l.	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
Dominium de Minſter	reddit aſſiſam, vocat. **Corne-gavil land**, in Parochia Sti. *Johannis per Ann.* — — —	20	11	05	½ ½
	reddit aſſiſam, vocat. **Penny-gavil land**, *per Ann.*	25	14	01	¾

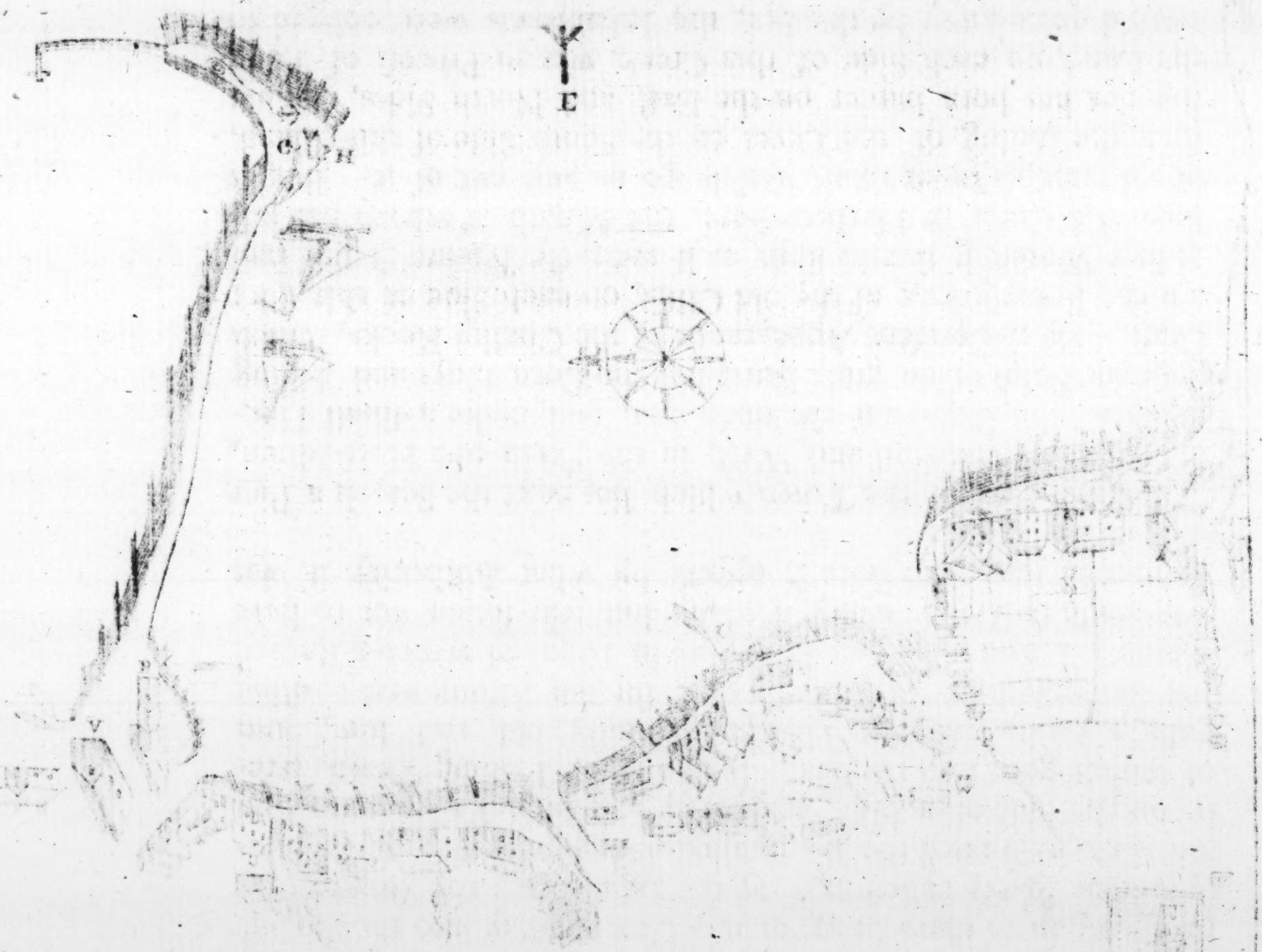
The Lands which paid theſe two Aſſiſes, were antiently diſtinguiſhed by a large *Linch*, *Balk*, or *Greenſwerd*, Part of which is ſtill remaining, though not ſo broad as it was; and the other Part has undergone the Fate of other *Linches* hereabouts, being ſo entirely ploughed up, that there are no Remains of it left. However, the Number of Acres is preſerved in the Books of the Collectors of this Rent of Aſſiſe, according to which it is ſtill gathered, though a good deal of the Land is gone over the Cliff into the Sea.

Kilburne's Survey, *&c.*

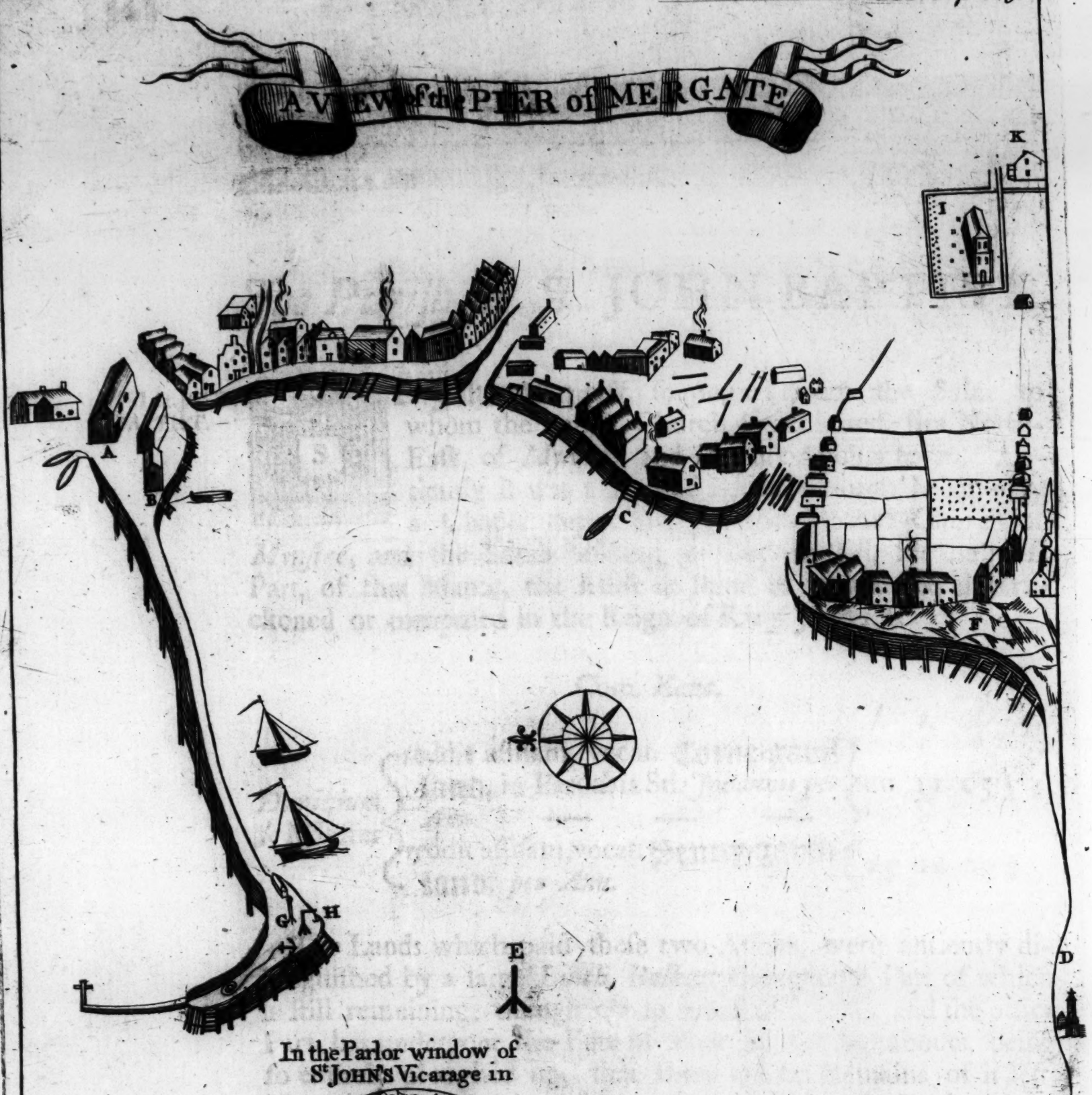
The Pariſh lies in the Lath of St. *Auſtin*, the Bailiwick of *Bredge*, and the Hundred of *Ringeſloe*, on which Account the Liberty

The Grenville Library





A VIEW of the PIER of MERGATE



In the Parlor window of
St JOHN's Vicarage in



Tenet

A *King's Watchhouse & Warehouse*
B *Warehouses*
C *K. George's Stairs*
D *Glasshouse & Storehouses*
E *The Mooring Post*
F *Chalk Clifts*
G *Lamp on the Pier Head*
H *Crane*
I *St. John Baptist*
K *The Vicarage*

I. Ames delt

I Mynde sc

Liberty of St. *Auſtin*, to which this Hundred belonged, claims over it.

On the North and Eaſt Sides of this Pariſh lies the Burrough of *Meregate*, which was antiently bounded on the Land ſide, by a very large Lynch, a conſiderable Part of which has been ſo long ploughed up, that no one now knows the Bounds of this Burrough on this Side. It ſeems to have had the Name of *Meregate*, from there being in it a Gate or Way into the Sea juſt by a little *Mere*, called now by the Inhabitants the *Brooks*. By this Gate is ſituated the Vill, called *Meregate* or *Margate*, partly on the Side of a Hill, and partly in a little Valley; one End of which goes into the Sea. It is a ſmall Fiſhing Town, irregularly built, and the Houſes generally old and low, and has formerly been of good Repute for the fiſhing and coaſting Trade. I find a Market kept here in 1631. of which a Return was made to *Dover* every Month; but this ſeems not to have continued long, nor does it appear by what Authority it was kept at all.

On that Part of the Town which lies next the Sea, is a Pier of Timber, built Eaſt and Weſt, in the Form of a Half-Moon, to defend the Bay from the main Sea, and make a ſmall Harbour for Ships of no great Burthen, the Corn Hoys and fiſhing Craft. By the preſent Appearance of the Chalky Rocks, which are the Foundations of the old Cliffs, on each Side of this Pier at low Water, it ſhould ſeem as if antiently Nature it ſelf had formed a Creek or Harbour here, the Mouth of which was juſt broad enough to let ſmall Veſſels go in and out of it. But as ſince the inning of the Level on the South Side of this Iſland, the Sea has born harder on the Eaſt and North Sides, ſo that the Land, on each Side of this Creek, was in Proceſs of Time waſh'd quite away by the Sea, the Inhabitants were obliged to build this Pier to keep their Town from being overflown by the Ocean, and to defend that Part of it which lies next the Water by *Jettee's*, or Piles of Timber. This Pier was at firſt but ſmall, and went but a little Way from the Land; but the Cliffs ſtill continuing to waſh away, ſo that the Sea lay more heavily on the Back of it than uſual, it has been by Degrees enlarged to what it is now. At what Time this Pier was built is now unknown. Our learned Antiquary *John Leland*

informs us, that about the latter End of King *Henry* VIII's Reign, when he viſited this Place, there was a Pier *here for Shyppes, but ſore decayed*, or gone very much to Ruin. This ſeems to intimate, that at that Time either there were no *Droits*, as the Payments to this Pier are called, appointed by Authority to be collected for the Maintenance and Preſervation of this Pier, or that the Trade to it was ſo ſmall, that what was payable out of it to the Pier was not ſufficient to provide for the Expence which was neceſſary to keep it in Repair. However this be, it is very certain, that this Pier was not then near ſo large as it is now, and that the Lands in this Iſland were not ſo well cultivated as they have been of late Years, and conſequently, that not ſo much was paid for Corn ſhipped in this Pier, by which it now chiefly ſubſiſts. In Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign, if not before, was this Pier maintained by certain Rates paid for Corn and other Merchandiſe ſhipped and landed in it. Theſe Rates were confirmed by the Lord Wardens of the Cinque Ports, who from Time to Time have renewed and altered the Decrees made for the Ordering and Management of this little Harbour. The oldeſt we now have, are dated *September* 1615. and confirmed by *Edward* Lord *Zouch*, St. *Mauer*, and *Cantelupe*, Lord Warden, Chancellor and Admiral of the Cinque Ports. In theſe Orders, *&c.* it is ſaid, that they have been *uſually confirmed* by the Lord Warden for the Time being, and *Time out of Mind*, uſed by the Inhabitants of *Margate* and St. *John*'s in the Iſle of *Tanet*: In 1629. ſome new Additions were made to theſe Orders, *&c.* by *Theophilus* Earl of *Suffolk*, Baron of *Walden*, Conſtable of the Caſtle of *Dover*, and Admiral of the Cinque Ports, *&c.* They were again ratified and confirmed *February* 7. 169$\frac{1}{2}$. by *Henry* Lord Viſcount *Sydney*, Conſtable of *Dover* Caſtle, and Admiral of the Cinque Ports. By Virtue of theſe Orders, *&c.* two Perſons living in *Margate* and St. *John*'s are every Year, on *May* Day, choſen to take Care of this Pier, by the Name of *Pier Wardens*, and two others who are called *Deputy Pier Wardens*. It is the Office of theſe *Wardens* and their *Deputies* to collect the *Droits*, as they are called, or the Monies due to the Pier, of which they are to give an Account to the Pariſhioners and their Succeſſors in this Office, within twenty Days after the Choice of new Pier Wardens.

Fr. *Droits*, Rights.

dens. But the collecting the *Droits*, according to the Orders or Decrees, requiring a conſtant Attendance, the Pier Wardens had antiently allowed them a *Droit-gatherer*. Thus, by a Book of the Pier's Accounts dated 1609-10. *Henry Culmer* appears *Droit-gatherer*, and accounts for a Collection of 125 *l.* 14 *s.* 7 *d.* for gathering which he is there allowed a Salary of 12 *l.* 11. *s.* 0 *d.* about 2 *s.* in the Pound, which this Officer well deſerves, if he collects the *Droits* according to the Lord Wardens Decrees. It is likewiſe the Office of the Pier Wardens to inſpect and provide for the Repairs of the Pier, but they cannot make any new Works above the Value of five Pounds, without the Conſent of the Inhabitants.

In 1662. I find Complaint made to the Duke of *York*, then Lord Warden or Admiral of the Cinque Ports, that this *Piere and Harboure was much ruinated and decayed, and that the Moneyes formerly collected and received for the Repaire thereof, had not been duely improved for that End, and that for a long time paſt, there had beene noe due Accounts given, nor Elections made of ſucceſſive Piere Wardens yearly*, as by antient Cuſtoms and Orders of former Lord Wardens ought to be. On which Colonel *John Stroode*, then Lieutenant of *Dover* Caſtle, wrote to the four Captains of the Companies in the Liberties of the Cinque Ports in this Iſland, to ſummon *Edward Taddie*, *Thomas Wheately*, *John Franklyn*, *Jeffery Tomlin*, and the Widow *Biſhop*, late Pier Wardens, to produce the Writings and Orders touching the Pier, and give up their Accounts: Which Summons is dated *March* 6. 1662. But what was the Effect of this I don't find; I ſuppoſe the Perſons ſummoned obeyed the Summons, and did as they were required. *Coll.* N. XLIV, XLV.

In or about the 19th of King *Charles* II. Sir *John Williams*, Bart. at that time Lord of the Manor of *Menſtre*, ſued the Pier Wardens in the *Exchequer*, as Debtors to the King, for taking and carrying away Sand, Gravel, Chalk, *&c.* out of what he called his Cloſe. On which the Pier Wardens petitioned the Admiralty Court of *Dover*, which, upon hearing and examining Witneſſes on both Sides, decreed: That the Inhabi- A. D. 1667.

'tants of the Pariſh of St. *John* may dig and take Gravel,
'Chalk, and Ballaſt upon, and from the Grounds, Lands, and
'Sea ſhores, adjoining, or near the Pier or Harbour, by the
'Advice

'Advice and Directions of the Pier Wardens of the ſaid Harbour or Pier for the Time being, for the neceſſary Maintenance, Preſervation, and cleanſing of the ſaid Pier or Harbour, according to the Decrees, Orders, and Conſtitutions, and according to antient Uſe and Cuſtom, and to and for no other Uſe or Purpoſe, or in any other Manner.'

The Hoy-men having agreed with the Farmers to carry their Corn at a certain Rate, and they, the Hoy-men, to pay the Pierage, *&c.* ſome of them pretended to pay even what they pleaſed, on a Suppoſition, that the Pier Wardens had no legal Power to compel them to pay the *Droits* aſſigned by the Pier-Decrees. This obliged the Pier Wardens and Inhabitants to petition the Parliament A. D. 1724. for an Act to enable the Pier Wardens of the Town of *Mergate*, &c. more effectually ro recover the antient and accuſtomary Droits for the Support and Maintenance of the ſaid Pier. The Preamble to the Act recites, That the antient Town of *Mergate*, &c. hath Time out of Mind had a Pier and Harbour very commodious, and of great Benefit and Advantage to the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom, in the Preſervation of Ships and Mariners in Storms and * Streſs of Weather, and from Enemies in Time of War, and alſo very convenient for the Exporting and Importing many Sorts of Commodities: That the Safety of the ſaid Town of *Margate* [*which lies expoſed to the main Sea*] and of all the neighbouring Country, depending upon the Preſervation of the ſaid Pier and Harbour, there hath, for and towards the Maintenance and Preſervation thereof, been, Time immemorial, paid to the Pier Wardens, or their Deputies for the Time being, certain *Droits* commonly called *Poundage* or *Laſtage*, and other Rates or Duties, which have been confirmed by the Orders and Decrees of the Lords Wardens of the Cinque Ports; and without the due Payment thereof, the ſaid Pier or Harbour muſt inevitably fall to decay, to the utter Ruin of the Inhabitants of the ſaid Town, and of all the neighbouring Country, and to the great Prejudice of the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom: Laſtly, that it is neceſſary to make more effectual Proviſion, as well for Recovery of the ſaid *Droits* and Rates, or Duties aforeſaid, and for enforcing due Payment thereof in Caſe of Refuſal or Non-payment, as alſo for better ſecuring the ſaid Pier

* Diſtreſs.

Pier and Harbour. It was therefore enacted, that the antient *Droits* ſhould be continued and paid, and that to this End the Pier-Wardens ſhould chuſe Collectors, who ſhould be allowed for their Pains in collecting the Droits, not exceeding one Shilling and ſix Pence in the Pound; that the Collector or Collectors, ſo choſen, ſhall give Security to the Pier Wardens for anſwering and paying all and every the Sums by them received; that their Accounts ſhall be yearly audited by the Pier-Wardens, at which Audit may be preſent the Lord Warden, *&c.* and the Lord of the Manor of *Minſtre* in this Iſland: That the Pier Wardens, who are guilty of any Miſapplication of the Pier's Moneys, ſhall be ſued in the Court of Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, where, if they are found guilty, they ſhall be adjudged to pay treble the Sum ſo miſapplied: That it ſhall be lawful for the Pier Wardens and Collector of the *Droits* to enter into any Veſſel belonging to the Town and Port of *Margate*, making uſe of, or being within the ſaid Pier, *&c.* to inſpect and take an Account what Duty is payable, and to demand, collect and receive it; and in Caſe all of it be not paid, to ſeize and diſtrain ſuch Goods as they find in the ſaid Veſſel, *&c.* and to ſell them in Caſe of Neglect, or Delay of Payment, by the Space of ten Days: That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Pier Wardens by Warrant under their Hands and Seals to be directed to the *Droit*-gatherer, to ſummon any Maſter of Corn-Hoys, *&c.* belonging to the ſaid Town or Port of *Margate*, and to examine him on Oath concerning the Goods, *&c.* liable to the Payment of any of the Rates aforeſaid, and to inflict the Penalty of ten Pounds on the Maſter who refuſes thus to appear and be examined: That all the Sums of Money collected ſhall be paid to the ſaid Pier Wardens, and be laid out in repairing and improving the ſaid Pier and Harbour, and ſhall not be applied to any other Uſe; and that the Pier Wardens have Power to prevent Annoyances in the ſaid Harbour.

The *Rates* according to which the *Droits* for the Maintenance of this Pier, are at preſent ſettled, are as followeth:

'All Veſſels belonging to the Pier, which ſhall be trading 'abroad upon their own Adventure, or otherwiſe, freighted by 'any *Engliſhman* or Stranger, ſhall pay toward the Mainte-'nance of the ſaid Pier or Harbour as followeth, *viz.*

For

	s.	d.
For every Voyage from Port to Port within his Majeſty's Dominions, for every Ship or other Veſſel whatever of the Burden of 40 Tuns or upwards	2	0
For thoſe of leſſer Burden	1	4
For every other Voyage beyond the Seas, *viz.* into the *Netherlands*, the *Eaſt-Country*, or the Kingdom of *France*, for the great Veſſels	5	0
For ſmall Veſſels	4	0
For every Voyage to *Spain*, or further to the *Southward*	10	0

Every Merchant or other Perſon whatſoever that doth lade or unlade any Goods, *&c.* in the ſaid Pier or Harbour, ſhall pay, *&c.* as is ſet forth in the **Rates** hereafter mentioned:

	d.
For every Inhabitant of the five Ports and their Members, for every Quarter of Wheat, Meal, Rye, Barley, Beans, Peaſe, Tares and Muſtard-ſeed.	1
For every Quarter of Malt and Oats	*ob.*
For every other Perſon not within the Liberties, for every Quarter of Wheat, Meal, Rye, Barley, Beans, Peaſe, Tares and Muſtard-ſeed	2
For every Quarter of Malt and Oats	1
For every Alien or Merchant Stranger for every Quarter of Wheat, Meal, Rye, Barley, Beans, Peaſe, Tares and Muſtard-ſeed	4
For every Quarter of Malt	2
For every Barrel of Beer to an Engliſhman	1
For every other Barrel, wet or dry	1
For every Barrel of Beer for an Alien or Merchant Stranger	2
For every other Barrel dry or wet	2
For every Barrel of Ale	2
For every half Barrel of Ale 1 *d.* and for a Firkin or ſmall Cask	*ob.*
For every Tun of Wine and Sweet Oil	16
For every Hogſhead dry and wet	3
For every Puncheon	4
For every Pipe, dry or wet	4
For every great dry Fat	6
For every ſmall dry Fat	3
For every Firkin	*ob.*
For every Bale	4
For every Ballet	2
For every Pack of Wool, Cloth, *&c.* con. 240 *lb.*	8

And

	d.
And those of greater Quantity to pay accordingly.	
For every Barrel of Train or Fish Oil — —	1
For every small Frail, Maund, or Basket —	1
For every great Maund or Basket — —	2
For every small Cask —	2
For every great Cask —	4
For every small Trunk or Chest — —	1
For every great Trunk or Chest — —	2
For every Truss —	4
For every Fardle —	1
For every Pocket of Hops	4
For every Sack of Hops -	6
For every 1000 of Bricks great — —	2
And the smaller — —	1
For every 1000 of plain Tiles — —	2
For every Weigh of *Essex* or *Suffolk* Cheese —	2
For every 100 Weight of *Holland* Cheese —	1
For every 100 Bushels of Apples and Pears —	6
For every Card of Red-Herrings — —	*ob.*
For every 100 of Cabbages	1
For every 1000 of *Essex* or *Kentish* Billets —	2
For every 1000 of Top, Gutter, or Pan Tyles --	6
For every 1000 of paving Tiles — —	6

	d.
For every 100 Feet of paving Stones — —	3
For every Grindstone —	*ob.*
For every Tun of bolder Flint Stones — —	2
For every Load of Chalkstones rough or hewn -	2
For every 1000 of *Rye* or *Winchelsea* Billets —	2
For every 100 of *Ostrey* Faggots — —	1
For every Load of Logwood and Tall-wood --	2
For every Tun of Oak or Elm Timber — —	4
For all Masts the Piece great — —	4
And for the smaller —	2
For every Tun of Iron —	8
For every Bundle of Nail Roods — —	2
For every Barrel of Pitch and Tar — —	2
For every 100 *wt.* of Hemp	1
For every Boult of Canvise	1
For every Piece of Ordnance of Brass, *viz.* by the 100 *wt.*	1
And Iron — —	*ob.*
For all Anchors the 100 *wt.* — —	*ob.*
For every 100 *wt.* of Copper and Brass unwrought	2
And wrought — —	3
For every 100 *wt.* of Lead	*ob.*
For every Chaldron of Coals for a Portsman -	2
And a Shire-man — —	3

	d.
For every Weigh of Salt	8
For every 100 *wt.* of Cod-fiſh *vocat.* fized Fiſh --	6
And the ſecond ſort ——	3
For every 100 Raſiers of Lime —— ——	12
For every 100 of Deal Boards —— —— ——	8
For every 1000 of Barrel Boards —— ——	4
For every 100 of Clove Boards —— —— ——	4
For every 100 of Spars great —— ——	6
And the ſmall —— ——	3
For every Load of Elm or Oak Boards —— ——	6
For every 1000 of cleft Pale —— ——	3
For every Load of Poſt and Rails —— ——	2
For every Load of Hoops	3
For every Load of Laths	3
For every Milſtone great	12
And the ſmall —— ——	4
For every Tombſtone ——	12
For every Tun of Kelp --	6
For every Horſe —— ——	6
For all Hawks the Piece	2
For every Dozen of Pheaſants —— —— ——	4
For every Hide raw or tanned —— ——	1
For every Dozen of Goat, Calf, or Sheep Skins —	*ob.*
For every Waſh of Oyſters	3
For every 100 Buſhel of Onions —— ——	1
For every 100 of wrought Pewter —— ——	3
And old —— ——	2

As the Paſſage from *England* to *Holland* is reckoned the ſhorteſt from this Place, it has had the Honour of being often viſited of late Years by great Perſonages who have gone over thither. Thus, in particular, that Noble Aſſerter and Defender of the Rights and Liberties of Mankind, and particularly of thoſe of *Great-Britain*, King *William* III. of glorious Memory, often came hither in his Way to and from *Holland*. His late moſt Excellent Majeſty King *George* I. twice landed here. Her preſent Majeſty came firſt on Shore at this Place, and that ſucceſsful and victorious General, the late Duke of *Marlborough*, uſed to chuſe this for his Place of imbarking, and landing, when he went and came to and from the ſeveral Campaigns he made.

This Pariſh of St. *John* and *Mergate* is one of the Limbs of the Town and Port of *Dover*, one of the Cinque Ports, and is ſubject to it in all Matters of Civil Juriſdiction: Thus, it appears by the Record called *the Ports Domeſday Book*, it has been ever ſince

ſince 14 *Hen.* III. A. D. 1229. The Mayor of *Dover* appoints one of the Inhabitants to be Conſtable and Deputy here, by which laſt Name this Officer is commonly called. But tho' he bears the Name of the Mayor's Deputy, he has no Power to adminiſter an Oath, or to act as the Mayor himſelf might do, if he were preſent. This Officer is choſen either every Year, or once in two or three Years, at the Pleaſure of the Mayor of *Dover*, and appoints a Sub-Deputy. He had antiently an Aſſeſs allowed him every Year to bear the Charge he was at, in the Execution of his Office. Out of this Aſſeſs, as I find by the Accounts ſtill remaining, he paid ſeveral Sums, by reaſon of the Dependency of this Pariſh on the Town and Port of *Dover*, *viz.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
To the Bailiff Compoſition Money — —	1	06	08
The Sheriffs Noble — — —	0	06	08
Kings Borth-ſilver, Laſt or Lath-ſilver, paid at *Michaelmas* — — —	0	13	04
This Pariſh's Proportion of the Payment towards the Lord *Warden*'s Purſe, and Gratuity uſually given to him, at his being ſworn, by the whole Ports and Members, at the Rate of 40 *s.* for every Ship, accompting in the whole Ports 57 Ships, which amounts to the Sum of 114 *l.* Whereof was paid for this Pariſh two Ships and a half--	5	00	00
In 1634. This Pariſh's Proportion of the Charge of renewing the general Charter of the Cinque Ports, was — —	10	00	00

This Pariſh's Proportion of the Expence of the 21 Ships fitted out by *Dover*, in every one of which were to be 21 Men and a Boy,* which were to do the King Service 40 Days, whenever they were ſummoned ſo to do, was, as follows, in theſe ſeveral Years, *viz.*

* *Dover* ad quam pertinent *Folkſton*, *Feveryſham* & *Mergate*, non de ſolo, ſed de catallo, xxi naves ut *Haſtyng* cum hominibus et garcionibus ut ſupra, *viz.* in qualibet nave xxi homines cum uno garcione qui dicitur *gromet*. *Domeſday* Book of the Ports.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
1621	8	05	00
1634	54	01	08
1635	49	18	08
1636	49	18	00
1640	41	07	07

By a Decree made at a general *Brodhull* holden at *New-Romney*, the *Tueſday* next after the Cloſe of *Eaſter*, in 10 *Hen.* VII. A. D. 1494. the Sum of Money allotted to be paid by this Vill towards the common Relief and Aid of all the Ports and their Members, called a *Purſe*, was but xx *d.* whereas *Rameſgate* was then charged 3 *s.* 4 *d.* and *Serre* 3 *s.* 4 *d.* the other Pariſhes in this Iſland, *viz. Birchington*, St. *Peter's*, and *Stonor*, are not here mentioned. By which it appears, that they were later made Members of or annexed to their reſpective Ports of *Dover* and *Sandwich*, than the others.

In this Pariſh, and the other two Pariſhes of St. *Peter* and *Birchington*, are two Companies of Foot Soldiers raiſed, which uſed to be muſtered by the Deputy Conſtable of *Dover* Caſtle, which was a conſiderable Expence to the Inhabitants, the Governor and his Attendants being all treated by them, and their Charges born, which was done out of this Deputy's Rate or Aſſeſs.

I find the Particulars of this Expence thus ſet down in the Accounts of *Thomas May*, Deputy here A. D. 1615.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
To the Meſſenger who brought the Warrant to warne the Muſters	00	01	00
More Moneys layed out when Sir *Robert Brett* took Muſter at *Mergate* the 12 and 13 Daies of *October*, for his Diet and his Followers	03	18	00
More to Mr. *Warde*	00	10	00
More to Mr. *Packenhum*	00	10	08
More to——*Dibbe*	00	05	00
More to the Trumpeter	00	05	00
To the two Dromers	00	05	00

To

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
To Sir *Robert*'s Servants.			
Firſt, to his Chamberlen and Purſe-Bearer - -	00	06	08
More to the Serving Men — —	00	02	06
More, to the Coachman, Footman, and Horſe-keepers — — — —	00	04	06
More, to Mr. *Rawworth*, the Clarke of the Muſters — — —	00	03	04
More, to Mr. *Packenhum*'s and Mr. *Ward*'s Men	00	02	00
More, to the Muſter Maſter — —	00	09	02
More, to Mr. *Raworth* for writing and ingroſing of our Muſter Roll — —	00	06	00
To the Ferryman for paſſing Sir *Robert* and his Company over the Haven at *Sandwich* —	00	08	07

Out of the ſame Rate or Aſſeſs were built A. D. 1624. two Watch-houſes, and a Watch-bell hung on the Cage; Windows made to the Court of Guard here, and another Watch-houſe built in the Fort, which was fortified with a large Dike and Gates, the Expence of which was paid out of this Aſſeſs. By the ſame Means were provided two Braſs Guns for the Fort, and Carriages for them, Muskets and Drums for the Watch, Powder, Musket-bullets, Match, Reſts, Bandeleers, Pitch, and a Barrel for it to ſet upon the Beacon. Out of the ſame Aſſeſs were the Charges defrayed of filling up the Sea Gates made in the Cliff, to prevent Rogues coming up into the Country that Way from the Sea to ſteal and plunder, eſpecially in Time of War. Thus *Fayer-neſſe* Gate was damm'd up A. D. 1618. By the Accounts of the Disburſement of this Aſſeſs it appears, that in 1618. was paid,

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
For 100 *l.* of Lead — —	00	12	00
For 200 of Match — — —	03	10	00
For a Quart of Sack — — —	00	00	10
For a Quart of Wine — —	00	00	06
For 6 of the Juries Dinners for 2 Meals —	00	15	00
For one *fifteenth* and the Acquittance, A. D. 1624. — — — — —	03	13	00

But

But the having ſuch an Aſſeſs has been now diſcontinued for above 20 Years paſt, which is like to prove of no Service to the Place, tho' they who ſee not afar off, are well pleaſed with its being drop'd as ſaving them a little preſent Money.

The Trade of this poor Town is now very ſmall, and would be conſiderably leſs, was it not for its being the Market of the whole Iſland, where the Inhabitants bring their Corn to ſend it to London by Hoys which go from hence every Week. By this Trade the Pier and Harbour are chiefly maintained, according to the Rates before mentioned. The Shipping Trade, (which once was pretty conſiderable, before the Harbour was ſo much waſhed away by the Sea, and the Ships built too large to lay up here) is now all removed to London, where the few Maſters who live here lay up Victual, and refit their Veſſels.

Malting is another Branch of the Trade of this Place, which was formerly ſo large, that there were about 40 Malt-houſes in this Pariſh. But this Trade alſo is now gone much to decay; tho' certainly here might be made the beſt Malt in *England*, the Barley which grows here being ſo very good, and the Land naturally ſo kind for it. The Malt, it ſeems, here made, having formerly been very coarſe for the Uſe of the Diſtillers, it has ſo much loſt its Credit, that the preſent Maltſters find little Encouragement to make their Malt fine for a London Market, where they are almoſt ſure to be out-ſold by the *Hertfordſhire* and *North Country* Malt-men, whoſe Malt bears a better Name.

About 40 Years ago, one —— *Prince* of this Place drove a great Trade here in brewing a particular Sort of Ale, which, from its being firſt brewed at a Place called *North-down* in this Pariſh, went by the Name of *North-down* Ale, and afterwards was called *Mergate* Ale. But whether it is owing to the Art of brewing this Liquor dying with the Inventor of it, or the Humour of the Gentry and People altering to the liking the Pale North Country Ale better, the preſent Brewers vend little or none of what they call by the Name of *Mergate* Ale, which is a great Diſadvantage to their Trade.

The hanging and drying of Herrings is of great Uſe to the Poor of this Town, a great many of whom are imployed, in the Seaſon for them, to waſh, ſalt, ſpit, and hang them. But this

this is a Trade that would be ſtill more beneficial to the Place, were theſe Herrings caught by the Inhabitants; becauſe there would then be more Imployment for the Poor, many of which here have little to do but in ſpinning and twiſting of Twine to make Nets with, and knitting the Nets, *&c.* But about 40 Years ago, the Fiſhery here went ſo much to Decay, that they who depended on it, were forced to ſell their large Boats, or let them run out. So that now the Boats in which they fiſh are ſo ſmall, that they dare not go far off to Sea in them, nor venture out of the Pier in a freſh Gale of Wind.

The Fiſh generally caught here are *Whitings*, (which are often no bigger than *Smelts*) *Wraiths*, *Wilks*, Red and White, *Lobſters*, *Pungers*, *Oyſters*, and *Eeles*. Of theſe laſt (I have been told by the old Fiſher-men) ſuch Plenty has been caught here formerly, that they uſed to meaſure them by the Buſhel; but for theſe many Years paſt they have been very ſcarce. The Reaſon of this, perhaps, may be the great Uſe that has of late been made of the Sea *Woore* or *Waure* hereabouts, not only in taking up ſuch of it as is caſt up by the Sea to mix with the Dung, and lay on the Land, but ſtripping the Rocks of it to burn and make *Kelp*, thereby taking away both the Harbour and Food of theſe Fiſh, and others of like Nature which lie near the Shore. Of this I find Complaint made to the Lord Warden 35 *Eliz.* that *by the burning and taking up the* Sea Woore, *the Inhabitants of the Iſland were annoyed in their Health, and* greatly hindred in their Fiſhing. Accordingly a Warrant was granted to the Deputies of the Mayors of *Dover* and *Sandwich*, to forbid or reſtrain the burning or taking up of any *Sea Woore* within the Iſle of *Tenet*, either by any Inhabitant of the ſaid Iſland, or Stranger, notwithſtanding any Licence, Grant, *&c.* granted heretofore by the Lord Warden. *Coll.* No. XLIII.

It ſeems owing a good deal to this Decay of the Fiſhing here, with the falling off of the Foreign Trade, and the Removal of ſo many of the ſubſtantial Inhabitants on that Account, from this Place to **London**, that the Charge of the Poor is ſo much increaſed within theſe 80 Years paſt. By the Overſeers Accounts 1663, 1664. it appears, that the whole of the Diſburſements for the Poor thoſe Years ſtood thus, *viz.*

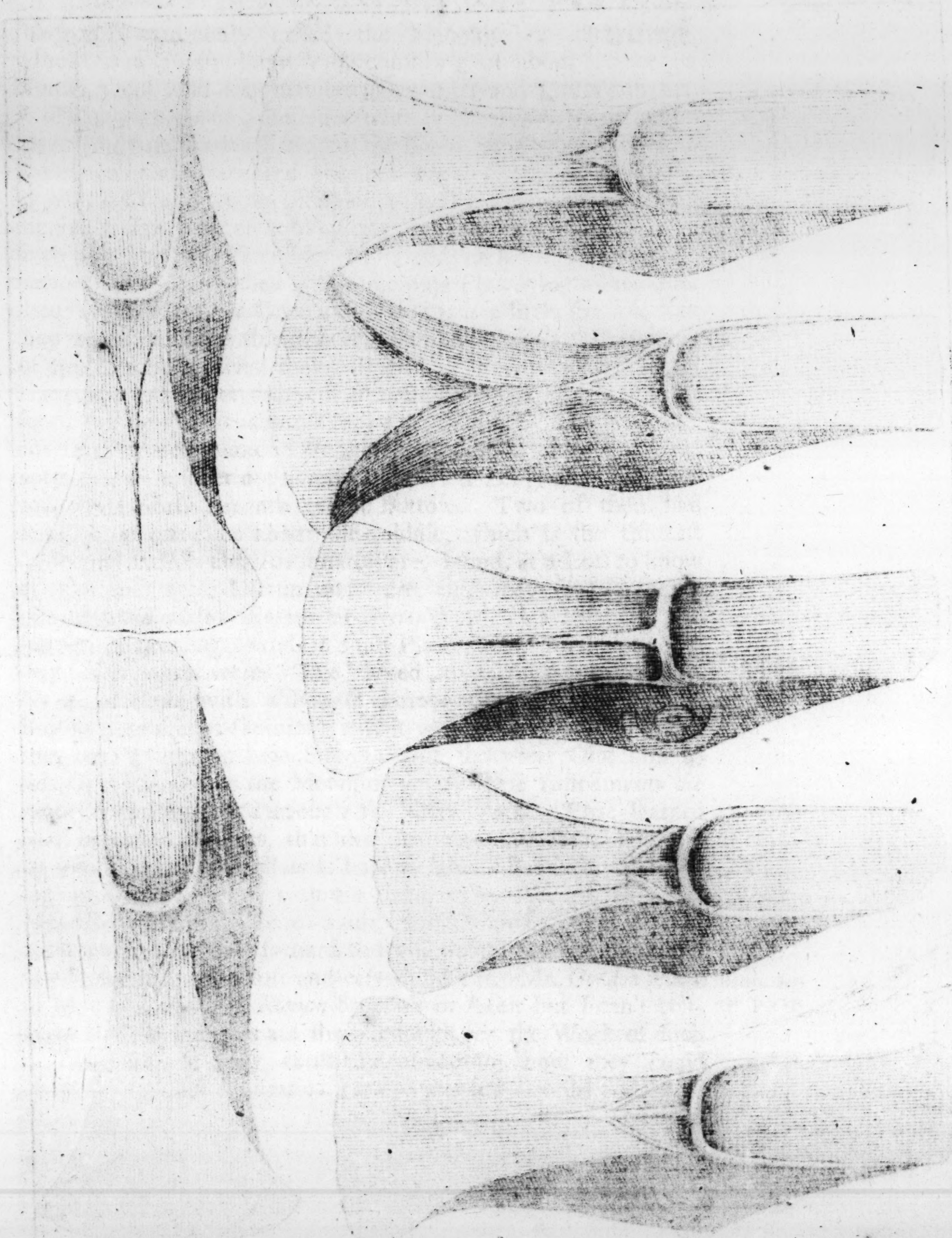
			l.	*s.*	*d.*
In the Year 1663	—	—	84	03	06
In the Year 1664	—	—	72	16	08

Whereas in the Years 1701, 1702. they ſtood thus, *viz.*

			l.	*s.*	*d.*
In the Year 1701	—	—	303	10	09
In the Year 1702	—	—	279	01	02

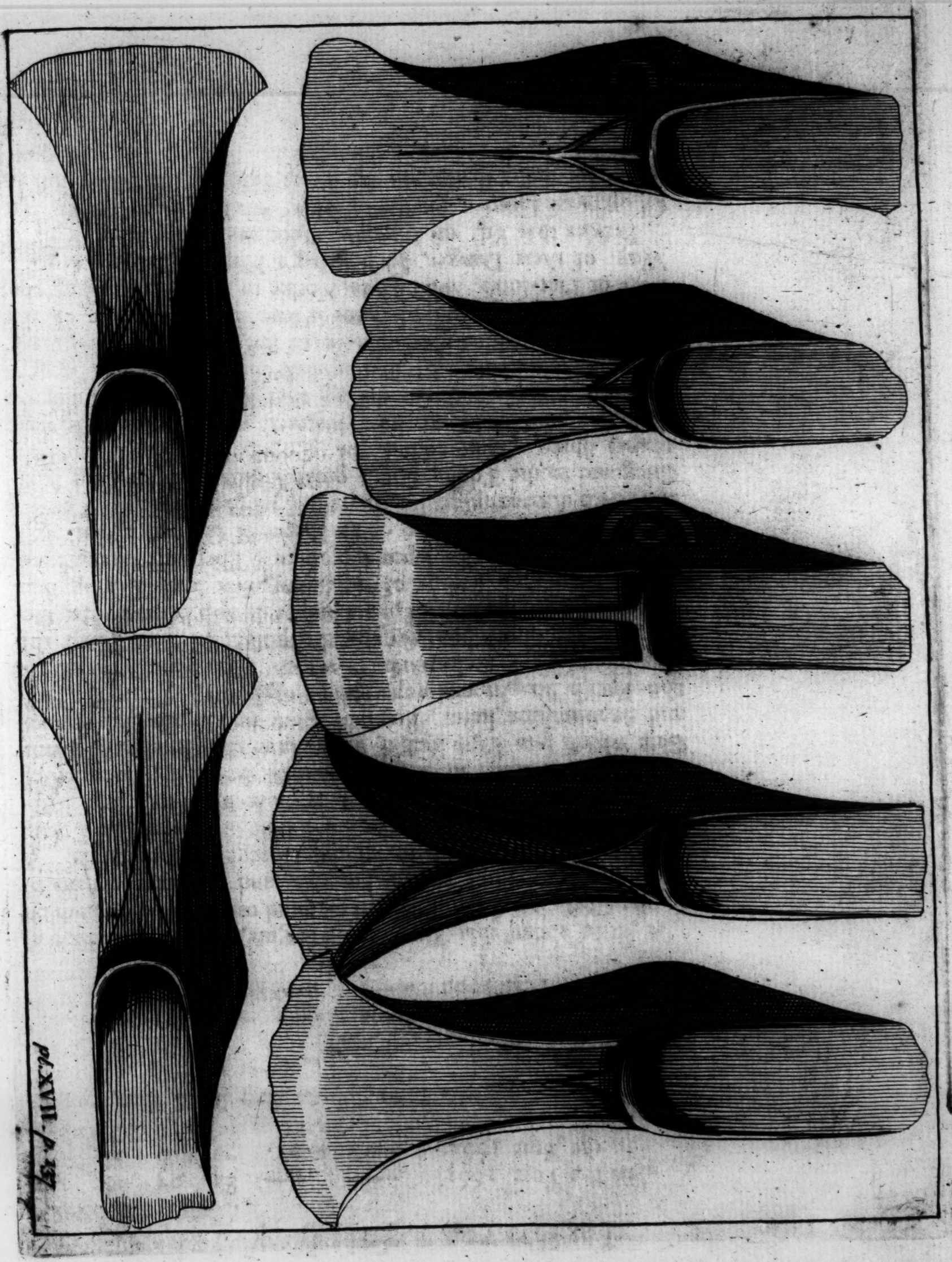
A little above this Town of *Mergate*, to the *Northward*, on the Cliff, is a ſmall Piece of Ground called the *Fort*, which has been a long Time put to that Uſe, and was formerly maintained by the Deputies here, at the Charge of the Pariſh. A large and deep Ditch is on the Land Side of it next the Town, which uſed to be ſcoured and kept clean of Weeds and Rubbiſh. At the Entrance into it, towards the Eaſt, was a ſtrong Gate which was kept lock'd, to preſerve the Ordnance, Arms, and Ammunition here. For here were two Braſs Guns which the Pariſh bought and repaired at their own Charge. Here was likewiſe a Watch-houſe, in which Men watched with the Pariſh's Arms, provided for that Purpoſe. In War-Time this Place is ſtill made Uſe of; a Gunner is appointed by the Government with a Salary of 20 *l. per Ann.* and a Flag Staff erected to hoiſt a Flag upon Occaſion. There are likewiſe ſent hither from the Tower 10 or 12 Pieces of Ordnance, Carriages, *&c.* with Ammunition for them. This Proviſion is not only a Safeguard to the Town, but a great Means of preſerving Merchants Ships, going round the **North Foreland** into the *Downes*, from the Enemies Privateers, which often lurk there abouts to ſnap up Ships ſailing that Way, which cannot ſee them behind the Land. But as theſe lurking Thieves lie open to the Places on the other Side of the Foreland, particularly *Bradſtow*, an Account of them is ſent to the Gunner of this Fort or Plat-form, who gives Notice to the Ships, ſailing that Way, of their Danger, by hoiſting a Flag and firing a Gun.

Beſides this Vill of *Mergate*, there are other leſſer Vills or Cluſters of Houſes in this Pariſh, *viz.* 1. *Weſt-brooke*, (ſo called for being ſituate on the Weſt Side of the *Mere*, juſt by *Mergate*)



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Tissus Chevignet Jr



pl. XVII - p. 157

Mergate) commonly called the **Brooks**. 2. **Garlinge**, which is a pretty large Vill, conſiſting of about 20 or 30 Houſes, about Mid-way betwixt **Weregate** and **Birchington**. 3. **Mutterer**, about 3 Cottages to the Weſt of **Garlinge** nearer **Birchington**, and a little to the North of **Daundeleon**.

Betwixt this Place and the Sea were found A. D. 1724. by *William Caſtle*, who occupied a ſmall Farm here, as he was digging a *Sea-gate*, or a Way thro' the Cliff into the Sea, to fetch up *Oore* or *Waure* for his Land, XXVII ſuch Inſtruments as I have deſcribed in the adjoining Plate, lying all together about two Feet under Ground, ſo that it is a little ſtrange, that they were not before this diſcovered by the Plough. They were of mixt Braſs, or what they call Bell or Pot-metal, of ſeveral Sizes, and ſomewhat different Shapes, but both Sides alike, as they are here repreſented. The largeſt of them were 7 Inches one Quarter long, and 2 Inches three Quarters broad at the bottom. The leſſer ones were 5 Inches in Length, and 2 Inches and one half in Breadth at the Bottom. Two of them had Ringles on one Side about the middle, which is the thickeſt or deepeſt Part. Our Antiquaries are, I find, at a Loſs to know of what Uſe theſe Inſtruments were, tho' they ſeem to agree that they are either *Roman* or *Britiſh*, and moſt probably the former, they being found in ſuch Places, where the *Britains*, very likely, never were. The learned *Montfaucon* has deſcribed No 4. of theſe with a Ringle, among the *Roman* Tools of Building, and is of Opinion, that it was a Chizel, with which they uſed to cut or hew Stones. But the great Objection to this Opinion is, that the Metal, of which theſe Inſtruments are made, ſeems not hard enough for ſuch Work. That learned Man however obſerves, that the Antients uſed ſome Temper, by which they made Braſs as hard as Iron. But it is but looking on theſe Tools, if they are ſuch, to be ſatisfied, that the Metal of which they are made, tho' ſomewhat harder than common Braſs, is not ſo hard as Iron, nor hard enough to hew any Stone that is not ſoft and eaſy to be cut. Mr. *Gordon* ſeems to have fancied them *Roman* Securis's or Axes; but I can't conceive that their Edges are ſharp enough for the Work of ſuch a Tool, nor, if they could be made ſo, how they could chop or cut with them: Tho' I confeſs, by Mr. *Gordon*'s

L' Antiquité expliqué. Tom. III. p. 339.

Itinera. Septent. p. 117.

See Plate L.

Draught, I can't certainly conclude it was the ſame Inſtrument with theſe. A learned and ingenious Friend conjectures, that this Inſtrument is a *Roman* Soldier's Chizel, which he uſed to ſharpen the Stakes called *Sudes* and *Valli*, which were a Part of their conſtant *Sarcina*, or their travelling Baggage, ſince they uſed them in their daily Encampments. For this Purpoſe, he gueſſes the hollow Part of this Tool was let into a ſtraight wooden Handle, and bound faſt to it; and that as every Soldier muſt have one or more of theſe Chizels, this may be the Reaſon why ſo many of them are found in different Places. The ſame ingenious Perſon offers it to be conſidered, whether *Joſephus* might not mean this Inſtrument by the Word πέλεκυν, which he mentions with the πρίονα or Saw, and other Inſtruments, as Part of the Baggage of a *Roman* Soldier. This laſt ſeems to me the moſt probable of all the Conjectures I have met with about this Inſtrument. The only Objection I have to it is, that the Nature of the Metal ſeems to make it impracticable to give ſuch an Edge to theſe Tools, that they ſhould be ſharp enough to cut Wood. But if, as this ingenious Gentleman ſuppoſes, this was the Uſe which the *Roman* Soldiers made of the Chizels of Flint which are found among us, we need not, I think, queſtion theſe Inſtruments being fit for ſuch a Uſe. It is plain by the very Sight of theſe Inſtruments, that they have as ſharp an Edge as they can have, and one would think therefore, they were made to cut with.

Vegetius de re militari. Lib. I. c. 24. III. c. 8.

De Bello Judaic. Lib. III. c. 5. §. 5.

4. **Shonken-dane.** 5. **Lyden.** 6. **Flete.** 7. **Little Nash,** partly in this Pariſh, and partly in St. *Peter*'s. 8. **East-North-down,** which is likewiſe Part of it in St. *Peter*'s. 9. **West-North-down.** 10. **Lucas-dane,** almoſt joining to **Mergate** Eaſt, in the ſame Valley.

In Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign, this Pariſh of St. *John* was tax'd towards a **Tenth** and **Fifteenth** 23 *l.* 12 *s.* 0 *d.*

On a little Hill, about half a Mile from the lower Part of *Mergate*, next the Sea, ſtands the Church, which is dedicated to St. *John Baptiſt*. It is a large Building of Field Flints, rough caſted over, the Coins, Windows, and Door-caſes, of hewn Stone. In it are three Iſles and three Chancels, of which the North Chancel is dedicated to St. *James*, on which Day the Wake, or Dedication Feaſt, is kept at *Eaſt-North-down*, according

according to the Will of *Ethelred Barrow*, who appointed a **Give-all** on that Day for ever. The Building is low, and of a conſiderable Length, and ſeems to have been raiſed at ſeveral Times. The Roofs of the North and South Iſles and Chancels are covered with Lead on that Side which is outermoſt. On the North Side of the high or middle Chancel, is a ſquare Building of hewn Stone, with Battlements, and a flat Roof covered with Lead, and the Windows guarded with a double Set of Iron Bars croſs one another, and the Floor ſunk 4 or 5 Feet below that of the Chancel. It ſeems, by its placing, and the Entrance into it juſt by the Communion Table, to have been intended for a Veſtry. But it appears, that for a * great many Years this Place was employed for a Store-houſe, in which was kept Gun-powder, Shot, Match, *&c.* for the Uſe of the Fort, and was repaired by the Deputies. In the Year 1701. this Room was made a Veſtry, a handſome Deal Floor laid even with that of the Chancel, the Windows glaz'd, and a Chimney built. *Coll.* No. XXIX.

At the Weſt-end of the North Iſle ſtands the Tower, which is ſquare and low, with only a ſhort Spire on the Top of it. It is ſomething too ſmall for the Ring of Bells in it, which conſiſts of five very tunable ones, and by much the largeſt of any hereabouts; the other Pariſhes having caſt their old Bells anew, and, to ſave Charges, made Candleſticks of them, as to Sound.

Of theſe five Bells the Third, Fourth, and Fifth, are by much the oldeſt, the Treble and Second having, as I ſuppoſe, been new caſt. But this will appear better by the ſeveral Inſcriptions round theſe Bells, which are as follow, *viz.*

Treble.

Thomas Hench made me.

Second.

1615.

† T. N. R. P. **Joceb hath made me.**

* Before 1616. to the Year 1700.

† Perhaps the initial Letters of the Names of the Church-wardens.

Third.

Virginis Egregie Vocor Campana Marie. [a]

Fourth.

Miſsi de celis habeo nomen Gabrielis. [b]

Tenor.

Daundeleon.

I ✠ S. **Trinitate ſacra ſit hec campana beata:** [c]

The two laſt of theſe were caſt by the ſame Founder, and the Tenor the Gift of one of the Family of the *Daundeleons*, which has been extinct almoſt ever ſince the Year 1460. Concerning this Bell the Inhabitants repeat this traditionary Rhime:

John de Daundeleon with his great Dog
Brought over this Bell on a Mill-cog.

At the Weſt-end of the middle Iſle, juſt by the Tower, is a Part taken off from the Iſle even with the Belfry, in which formerly were Treſſels, a Shoote for Lead, and a Forme for the Sheets to run, in which they caſt the Lead uſed about the Church. Even with this is a Partition, which divides the Weſt-end of the South Iſle from the Body of the Church, which is made Uſe of for a School-houſe.

At theWeſt-end of the middle Iſle ſtands, in the View of the Congregation, a handſome Font of Stone, on a Pedeſtal and Steps of Stone. It is Octagonal, and on the ſeveral Sides are cut the Arms of *England* alone, and the Arms of *England* quartered with thoſe of *France*, on four of the Sides oppoſite to one another; and a Roſe on each of the other four Sides. By which, it is probable, this Font was erected in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign.

[a] My Name is, *The Bell of the Illuſtrious Virgin* Mary.
[b] I have the Name of *Gabriel*, who was ſent from Heaven.
[c] Be this Bell bleſſed by the Holy Trinity.

Juſt

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Of yo charite pp for the soule of Thomas Lay dyff
which contemyd vicar of this chyrch xl yere & died
the xvi day of Januar a° xv° xv° of hose soul ihū have mci.

Delin: A. 1717

Juſt by this Font is a Tombſtone, without any Inſcription, which I have however deſcribed, on Account of its antique Appearance. The Figure upon it is a Croſs, and the *Greek* X, (the noted Figure for Χριϛὸς) intermixed. This I am told, I may depend on is a Proof, that that Funeral Monument is for one of the Prieſtly Order. In this Church, it is ſaid, was buried a Saint called *Ymar*, who was a Monk of the Church of *Reculver*; perhaps this was his Monument. Our *Kentiſh* Antiquary, Mr. *Somner*, has obſerved, that 'the antient Cuſtom 'was to put a Plate of Lead, with the interred Party's Name 'inſcribed on it, into the Grave with the Corps; that ſo had 'Archbiſhop *Dunſtan*, ſo alſo had *Richard*, *Becket*'s immediate 'Succeſſor. That *Simon Iſlip*, of the Archbiſhops, is the firſt 'that hath an Epitaph upon his Tomb in the whole Church 'of *Canterbury*; and, that about his Time, Funeral Monu- A. D. 1366. 'ments firſt became common.'

Annal. Monaſt. St. *Auguſt.* MS. Antiq. of *Canter.* p. 123. ed. fol.

In the ſeveral Chancels and Iſles, were many antient Funeral Inſcriptions, the principal of which I have placed in the Collection. In the high Chancel, juſt before the Veſtry Door, is the Pourtraicture of one of the Vicars in Braſs, which being now covered by the Step before the Sept or Rail of the Communion Table, I have here deſcribed. He is pourtraicted in his Maſs Habit, excepting that he has not the *Amict* or *Ameſs* upon his Head. His upper Veſtment is a cloſe Cope like a Surplice without Sleeves, under which he has a *Chaſuble* or *Cheſible*, a Faſhion or Sort of Cope that's open only on the Sides, and is worn at Maſs both by the Prieſt, who hath it round at the Bottom, as this is here repreſented, and by his Aſſiſtants, the Deacon and Sub-deacon, who wear it ſquare. As he lifts up his Hands from under the cloſe Cope, are ſeen the Sleeves of the *Alb*, on which are two Flaps, which he wears under the *Cheſible*. On his left Side, juſt under the Sleeve of the *Alb*, is ſeen the End of the *Fannel* or *Maniple*, as it is called, which the Prieſt wears round his left Arm when he celebrates Maſs, and was firſt worn in imitation of the *Jewiſh* or *Pagan* Prieſt, who when they offered Burnt Sacrifices, uſed to wear a Towel or Napkin, as our Cooks do, on their left Arms, to wipe off the Sweat occaſioned by that hot Service. It is embroidered with Croſſes, and fringed at the Bottom. At each

Coll. No. XLII.

each Side of the Border of the *Cheſible*, which is likewiſe embroidered with Croſſes, we ſee the two Ends of the *Stole*, which the Prieſts wore about their Necks over the *Alb*. This is alſo embroidered with a Croſs, and fringed at the Bottom. In the middle of the Border of the *Alb* is another Flap embroidered with a Croſs, with which is interwoven the *Greek* Xi. All theſe, according to the Papiſts, have their myſtical Signification. The *Alb* is the white Garment that *Herod* put upon *Chriſt*. The 2 Flaps on the Sleeves, and the other two at the Bottom of the *Alb* before and behind, are the four Nails. The *Fanon* or *Fannel* on his Arm, is the Cord that *Chriſt*'s Hands were bound with; and the *Stole* the Rope wherewith he was tied unto the Pillar, when he was ſcourged.

Chriſtoferſon's Exhortation to beware of Rebellion.

In the Times of Popery, beſides the High-Altar, as it was called, at the Eaſt end of the middle Chancel, there were Altars in this Church dedicated to St. *George*, St. *John*, and St. *Anne*, and very probably, others for other particular Saints. On, or over them, in Niches, ſtood the Images of the ſeveral Saints, before which were burnt Wax Lights, to whoſe Maintenance People uſed to contribute when alive, and leave Legacies when they died. *

Adjoining to the Church-yard, on the South-ſide, ſtood antiently two Houſes, called the *Wax-houſes*, where were made the Wax Lights uſed in the Church at Proceſſions, *&c.* which were burnt down A. D. 1641. ſince which a Leaſe of the Ground has been let by the Church-wardens to build upon, at the Rent of 12 *d.* a Year.

* *Item*. Lego lumini St. *Georgii* in dicta Eccleſia, unum modium ordei. *Ult. Teſtam.* William Rooke *May* 6. 1448.

Item. Lego ad lumen Corporis Chriſti, in dicta Eccleſia, unum modium frumenti. *Ult. Teſtam.* Thome Draper, dati Vigiliis St. *Petri* Apoſtoli 1448.

Item. Lego ſummo Altari, ſimul cum aliis altaribus ibidem 5 *s*. *Item*. Lego lumini coram imagine Crucifixi ibidem 20 *d*. *Item*. Lego *Johanni* beneficiario ibidem 12 *d*. *Item*. Lego lumini coram imagine Sti. *Johannis* 8 *d*. *Item*. Lego ymagini St. *Anne*, in predicta eccleſia exiſtente, unum quarterium ordei in manibus *Wilelmi Culmer-houſe*, ad inveniendum et ſuſtentandum lumen coram predicta ymagine. *Teſtam.* Joannis Sandre, *de* Cherche-down, *in* Taneto, 1414.

In

In the Church-yard are the following Memorials of Aged Persons buried there since the Year 1686.

	A. D.	Aged
Joanna Laming	1687	77
Roger Laming	1697	85
Katherine Sackette	1701	70
Anne Gyles	1702	90
William Small	1703	70
Elizabeth Brooke	1705	70
Peter Swinford }	1705	87
Mary Swinford }		86
Anne Young	1707	78
Thomas Sackette	1709	77
Sarah Moyse	1710	74
Frances Small	1711	78
Richard Lister	1712	76
Ruth Lister	1717	74
Mildred Grant	1719	78
George Laming	1720	73
John Brooke	1720	73
William Simons	1721	73
Hannah Staples	1722	72

In the Church are found these following, viz.

Mary Pudner	1691	81
Lazarus Sampson	1693	78
Martha Philpot	1704	70
Peter Tomlin	1706	78
Bennet Tomlin	1707	80
Susannah Glover	1713	75
Anne Bex	1714	90
Dudley Diggs	1716	82
Thomas Grant	1719	77

This Church was at first one of the three Chapels of the Mother Church of *Mynster*, and, very probably, was first begun to

be built about the Year 1050. and made Parochial ſometime after the Year 1200. It is now a Vicarage, but was ſo inſtituted without any other Endowment than a Manſe, a ſmall Glebe, two Buſhels of Wheat, to be paid yearly at *Midſummer*, and a Penſion of eight Pounds a Year, paid out of **Solmanſtone**, if that was not added ſince the Reformation. For notwithſtanding the Proviſion made A. D. 1182. that a fit perpetual Chaplain ſhould be preſented by the Abbat and Convent to the Archbiſhop, to the * Altarages of this Church, provided they were worth [a] *Ten Marks*; it does not appear, that the Vicars here had any Right to even the Offerings of the four principal Days. But on the ſurrendering of the Abby into King *Henry* VIII. Hands, theſe Tithes, *&c.* coming to the Crown, Application was made to King *Edward* VI. for ſome Augmentation of the Living of the Vicar of this poor Vicarage, which ſeems to have been by him granted, tho' it was not finiſhed till the next Reign. For King *Edward* died *July* 6. 1553. and the Letters Patent for that Purpoſe are not dated till the ſixth of *November* following. But be this as it will. By theſe Letters Patent (a Copy of which I have put in the Collection) are granted to *Thomas Hewet*, then Vicar of this Church, and his Succeſſors, all the ſmall Tithes within that Part of the Pariſh which is the Borough of *Mergate* (about one third of the whole) the Perſonal and Paſchal Tithes throughout the whole Pariſh, and the Offerings of the † IV. principal Days.

[a] 6*l.* 13 *s.* 4*d.*

No. XXVI.

Coll. No. XXXVI.

By the ſeveral Terriers of this Vicarage, made in the Year 1615. and 1637. there appears to have belonged to it a Glebe of about fifteen Acres of Land. Half an Acre of this is ſaid to have lain at a Place called *Sea-Deales*, which was not known in 1615. above 100 Years ago, the Sea, very probably, having long before that Time waſhed it away. At this Time I cannot find any one who knows any ſuch Place as *Sea-Deales*. Another Piece of this Glebe, which was once half an Acre, lies at a Place called § **Rockinſtairs**, and is now almoſt quite loſt, by the Sea's undermining the Cliff on which it lies.

* The cuſtomary and voluntary Offerings at the Altar, for ſome divine Office or Service of the Prieſt.

† Theſe were antiently *Chriſtmas*, *Eaſter*, *Whitſuntide*, and the Feaſt of the Dedication of the Pariſh Church. But A. D. 1536. this laſt was changed for the Feaſt of St. *Michael*.

§ So called from a Family named *Rocking*, living in this Pariſh in Q. *Elizabeth*'s Reign, 1566.

In

In the Year 1709, on an Enquiry made into the clear yearly Value of all Rectories, Vicarages, *&c.* under 50 *l. per Ann.* this poor Vicarage was returned to be of the clear yearly Value of 49 *l.* 2 *s.* 6 *d.* The Patronage of it, on the Diſſolution of the Abby of St. *Auſtin*, was granted to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*. It is in the Deanery of *Weſt-Bere*, and ſubject to the Juriſdiction of the Arch-deacon of *Canterbury*, altho' it pays no Procurations to him.

At the End of the Pariſh Regiſter, I find this Note, ſubſcribed by *Robert Jenkinſon*, Vicar of this Church, A. D. 1577.

Duties belonging to the Vicar of St. John's.

	s.	*d.*
For Marriage and Banes — — —	03	06
For Burial in a Sheet only — — —	00	06
With a Coffin — — — —	01	00
Yf the Corps be brought into the Church —	02	00
For churching a Woman, but muſt compound for the * Face-Cloth — — — —	01	00
And the poorer Sort only — — —	00	09
Eaſter Offering *per* Pole — — — —	00	06

Another *Memorandum* I obſerve made by the ſame Vicar, *viz. Memor.* that the Wiffes of *Thomas Sampſon* and *John Sampſon*, both of the Pariſh of St *John*, were buried in the Pariſh of St. *Peters*, but that was done by Leave firſt obteyned of the Vicar of St. *Johns*, and all Duties due payed to the Vicar and Clerk of St. *Johns*, in as ample Manner as if they had been buried here.

* The antient Duty for Chriſtning [Churching] was a Cryſome, or the Face-cloth, that covered the Child at its Baptiſm, if it lived, but if the Child died, the Miniſter was to have but Two-pence for baptizing [the Woman's Offering at her Churching] and was to loſe the Face-cloth, for *that* was to wind the Child in.

A Note of the tithing of the Vicarage of Herne 1621. *by* John Hunte *Curate*, MS.

By the Manual, *in uſum* Sarum, it is ordered, that *Godfaders and Godmoders ſee, that the Modyr bringe agen the* Cryſome *at her Purification*; and by the firſt *Engliſh* Liturgy, *The Woman that is purified* is required to *offer her* Cryſome, *and the other accuſtomed Offerings*.

Payments out of the Vicarage of St. John's.

	l.	*d.*
Tenths	16	00
Procurations to the Archbiſhop when he viſits	02	06
To the Archdeacon	00	00
Quit Rents to the Manor of *Mynſter* for 12 Acres of *Penny-gavel-land*	03	00
The Tax or Mediety of a *Tenth* for this Vicarage was antiently	05	04

The Names of the Vicars of St. John Baptiſt.

1. *John*, ſtiled Beneficiary here, A. D. 1414.

2. *Thomas Smith*, he lies buried in the high or middle Chancel, with an Inſcription on Braſs fixed to his Tomb, by which it appears, he died A. D. 1433.

3. *Thomas Cardiff*, he likewiſe was buried in the high Chancel juſt before the Step going into the Veſtry. His Pourtraicture is in Braſs on his Tomb, and under it an Inſcription on a Braſs Plate, importing, that he was Vicar here 55 Years, and died 1515. ſo that there muſt have been one or more Vicars betwixt *Smith* and him.

4. *Thomas Hewett*, was Vicar here 1553. when Queen *Mary* made the Grant of the ſmall Tithes, *&c.* to this Vicarage.

5. On the Death or Deprivation of——*Hewett*, it ſeems this Vicarage was for ſome Time vacant, and was ſerved by *Gervaſe Lynche*, A. M. who was Curate here 1561. In Archbiſhop *Parker*'s Acts of Viſitation he is ſaid to be, *Presbyter non conjugatus, doctus, reſidens, et hoſpitalis, non predicans niſi in propria Curat. et unum habens beneficium.*

6. *John Wood* was Vicar here 1564. as appears by the Pariſh Regiſter.

7. *William*

7. *William Leſly* cler. admit. *Nov.* 1567.

8. *Robert Jenkinſon* cler. admit. *Apr.* 13. 1577. and buried *May* 13. 1601.

9. *Philip Hariſon*, A. M. admit. *June* 10. 1601. and buried *Auguſt* 14. 1607. During his Time one *Giles Harriſon* officiated here till 1605. and after him *Edward Edgworth* till the Settlement of

10. *Humphry Wheatly*, A. M. adm. 1607. who came from *Leiceſterſhire*. During his being Vicar here, one *William Stone* was Lecturer here, who in the Regiſter of St. *Peter's* A. D. 1620. is called *a ſimple Lecturer*. This makes it probable, that Mr. *Wheatly* was not a preaching Miniſter. He was buried here *October* 26. 1631.

11. *Peter Criche*, A. M. adm. *Nov.* 3. 1631. *per mortem naturalem* Wheatly. He is ſaid to have been drowned with his Pariſh Clerk, as they were both going to *London* from hence in a Hoy.

12. *John Banks*, A.M. adm. *Mar.* 7. 1635. *per mortem Criche*, who in 1647. voided this Living by Ceſſion, having the rich Rectory of *Ivy-Church* in *Romney* Marſh given him. Whilſt he was Vicar here, *viz.* 1643. was appointed by Ordinance of the two Houſes of Parliament, *A ſolemn League and Covenant for Reformation and Defence of Religion, the Honour and Happineſs of the King, and the Peace and Safety of the* three *Kingdoms of* England, Scotland, *and* Ireland, *wherein* they who took it and ſubſcribed to it declared, that they *all ſubſcribed, and each one of them for himſelf, with their Hands lifted up to the moſt High* GOD, *did ſwear*, &c. 2 *Feb.* 1643.

13. *John Laury*, adm. 1647. *per ceſſ. Banks*, he was a *Scotchman*, and died here 1655. From this Time to the King's Reſtoration, there ſeems to have been no ſettled Miniſter here. In the Church-Wardens Accounts mention is made of one Mr. *Ayherſt* preaching here 7 Lord's-days, and Mr. *Wil-*

kinſon 2, &c. during which Time one Mr. *Powles* ſeems to have been Vicar, for whom the Pariſhioners paid the *Tenths* to the State out of the Church Seſs. In the Year 1657. one Mr. *Edward Riggs* is ſaid to have come hither from *Deal*, for whoſe Encouragement a Collection was made that ſame Year for building the Chalk-Wall round the Vicarage Green. In the Pariſh Regiſter of that Year he is called Vicar, and in the Church-Warden's Accounts of the Diſburſements of the Year 1658. is this Entry: *Paid to* Francis Parker *for two Poſts to make the* Gate *on Mr.* Riggs *his Wall.*

14. *Thomas Stevens*, S. T. B. adm. *Sept.* 18. 1660. He had been Vicar of the Neighbouring Church of St. *Peter*, and had, it ſeems, ſome Way or other rendered himſelf very obnoxious and unacceptable to the People of both Pariſhes; but he did not continue here long. For by the Regiſter it appears he was buried *Jan.* 2. 1661. To him ſucceeded

15. *John Overing.* He had been Curate of *Mynſtre* in this Iſland, in which Place he had, it ſeems, behaved himſelf ſo well, that the Inhabitants of this Pariſh petitioned the Lord Chancellor in his behalf, and very probably did the ſame to the Archbiſhop after *Stevens*'s Deceaſe. But he likewiſe lived here but a little while.

16. *Nicholas Chewny*, A. M. 1665. *per mortem Overing.* He was Vicar of St. *Nicholas* at *Wade*, from whence he was ejected or forced to remove ſome time after * 1654. He was a learned Man, and wrote ſeveral Books. †

17. *Gilbert Innys*, A. M. adm. 1685. *per mortem Chewny.* He was Vicar of *Chiſtlet*, and was encouraged to take this poor Vicarage by the Principal Inhabitants of this Pariſh, obliging themſelves to pay him yearly an Augmentation of 40 *l.* In 1692. he reſigned this Vicarage for the Curacy of *Maidſtone*, where he died.

* In the Church Warden's of St. *John Baptiſt*'s Accounts of his Diſburſements in this Year, is this Entry. *Paid for ſending to Mr.* Chuney *to preach* 8 *d. Item, Spent with him* 9 *d.*

† 1. *Antiſocinianiſm*, in anſwer to *William Pynchion* Gent. 4to. 1656.

2. *Hell with the everlaſting Torments thereof aſſerted*, 8vo. 1660.

18. *George*

18. *George Stevens*, A. M. adm. 1692. He who ſucceeded him here, and knew him, has left this Character of him in the Pariſh Regiſter, *viz. Optimus et doctiſſimus Scotus.* In 1697. he voided this Vicarage by Ceſſion, being then admitted to the Vicarage of *Shrivingham* in the Dioceſe of *Sarum.* He was the laſt Vicar; for ever ſince his voiding it, this poor Vicarage has been under Sequeſtration, and ſerved by the following Curates:

1. *John Johnſon*, A. M. Vicar of *Appledre*, to which Place he removed from hence A. D. 1703. and was afterwards Vicar of *Cranbrook*, where he wrote and publiſhed ſeveral Books, and died A. D. 1725.

2. *John Warren*, A. M. Fellow of *Queeen's College* in *Cambridge*, and Rector of *Troſtcliff*, in the Dioceſe of *Rocheſter.* He removed to *London* 1705. and was afterwards Chaplain to to Dr. *Blackall* Biſhop of *Exeter*, who promoted him to a Prebend in that Church.

3. *John Lewis*, Rector of *Ac-riſe* alias *Ac-ridge*, the preſent Curate, 1728.

Principal Places in the Pariſh of St. John Baptiſt.

1. **Daundeleon.** This was the Seat of a Family in elder Times called *Dent de Lyon*, as appears by divers antient Deeds, ſome without Date, ſome as high as *Edward* I. But about the Reign of *Henry* IV. the Name was changed into * **Dandelion, Daundelyonn,** or **Daundeleon.** *i. e.* they wrote their Name as it was pronounced or ſpoken, not as it was originally ſpelt. In this Prince's Reign this Eſtate belonged to *John Dandelion*, as appears by ſeveral Deeds which commence from this Reign. He had Iſſue *John Dandelion* or *Daundelyonn*, which about the Beginning of *Edward* IV. determined in a Daughter and Heir matched to——*Petit* of *Shalmesford*, near *Chartham*, and lies buried in the North Chancel of this Pariſh Church, with his Pourtraicture affixed in Braſs, and underneath an Inſcription, declaring that he died on the Day of the Invention of the Holy Croſs, A. D. 1445. From this Alliance

Philpot Villa, p. 386.

* Lion's Tooth.

Coll. No. XXXIII.

Alliance, this antient Seat deſcended at laſt to Capt. *Henry Petit*, who died *Feb.* 23. 1661. being then about 30 Years old, and by his two Wives had 10 Children, of which five Sons, it ſeems, ſurvived him, *viz. Thomas, John, Valentine, Richard* and *Henry*. At preſent this antient Seat is made a Farm-houſe, and belongs to ſeveral Proprietors.

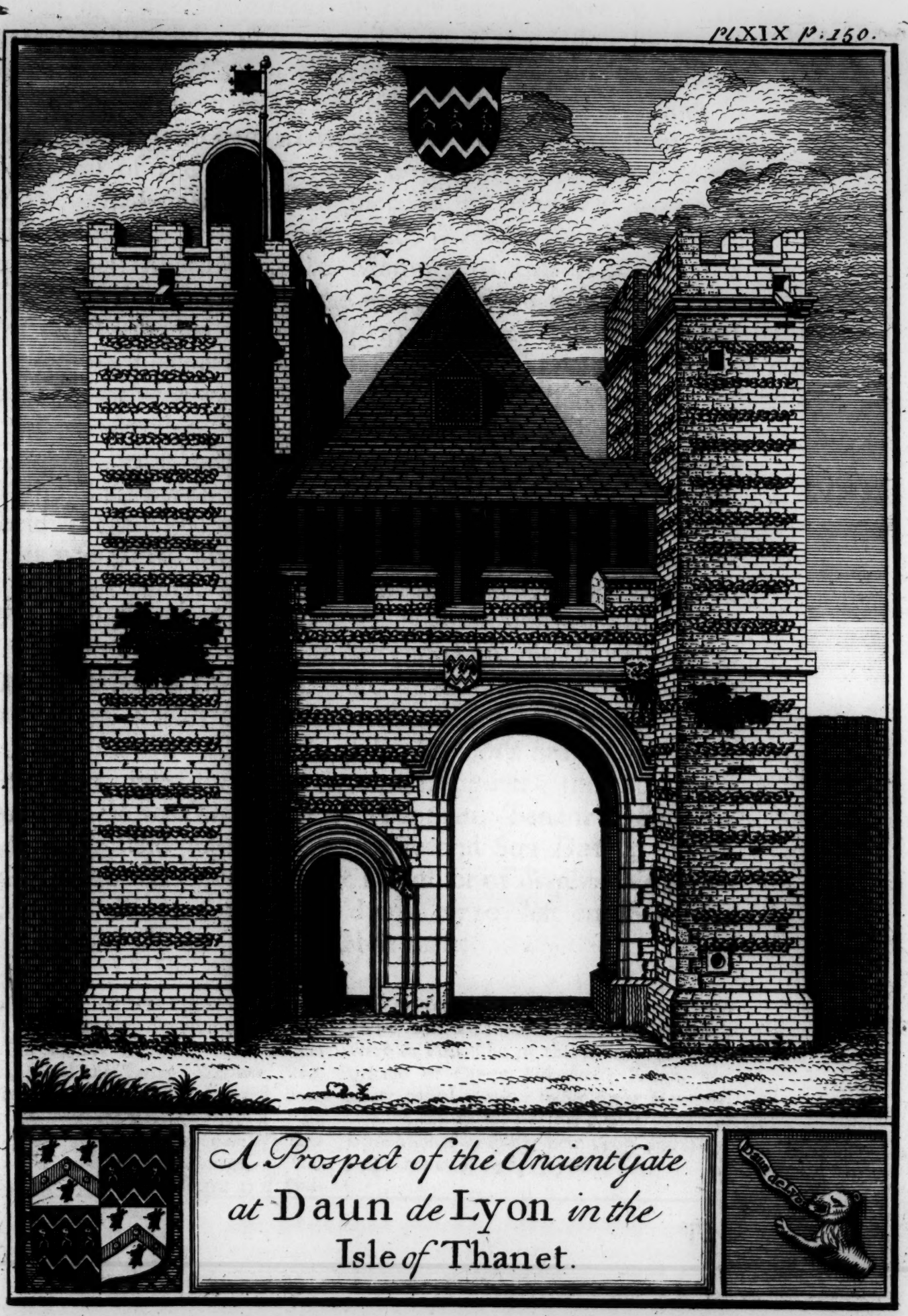
Coll. N. XXX.

It ſeems as if this Seat was antiently walled round very ſtrongly, according to the Way of that Age, for a Defence againſt Bows and Arrows. Part of this Wall is ſtill ſtanding with the Gate-houſe, built with Bricks and Flints in Rows, with Loop-holes and Battlements at Top. Over the main Gate are the Arms of *Daundelyonn*, viz. *Sable, three Lions rampant, between two Bars dancette, Argent.* On the right Hand of this Gate is a ſmaller one for common Uſe, at the right Corner of which is a blank Scutcheon, and at the left Corner a Demy-Lion, with a Label out of his Mouth, wherein is written **Daundelyonn**, as repreſented at the Bottom of the Draught, the Plate of which was the kind Preſent of Madam *Sarah Petit*. Under the right Side of it, as you go out of the Gate from the Place, was found about * 20 Years ago, a Room large enough to hold 8 or 10 Men, in which were a great many Pieces of Lacrymatory Urns of Earth and Glaſs. Under the other Side of it is a Well Priſon. Over this Gate-Houſe, betwixt the Towers, has been erected a Building of Pannel Work for a Pigeon Houſe.

* A. D. 1703.

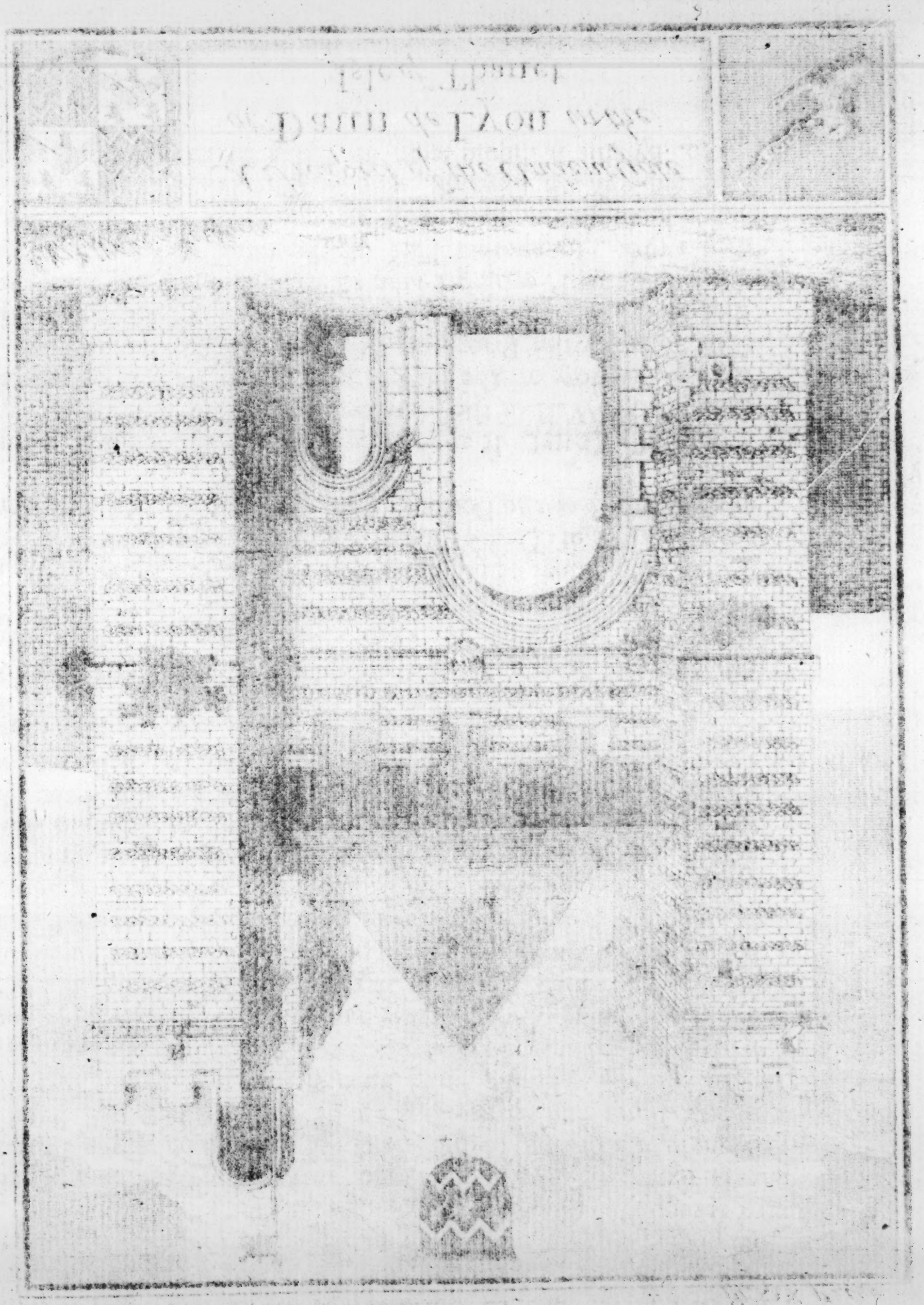
In the Window of the Dining-Room in the Manſion Houſe, are the Arms of *Daundeleon* quartered with thoſe of the *Petits*, as repreſented at the Bottom of the Proſpect of the Gate-Houſe.

2. **Nash-Court.** It appears by the Date 1108. cut on a Sand-ſtone in the Wall of the Manſion Houſe, that it is very antient. In the Window of the Hall is painted the Mitre and Paſtoral Staff, uſed by the Priors of *Chriſt-Church*, with the Arms of that Monaſtery, pendant by a String on each Side, and the initial Letters G. P. which I take to mean *Gillingham* Prior, who died 1376. In another Part of the ſame Window is painted W, a Bird, and underneath **Chychele**: by which, I ſuppoſe, is intended *William Chychele*, who was Archdeacon of *Canterbury* 1420. By this it ſhould ſeem as if this Eſtate once belonged to this



A Prospect of the Ancient Gate at Daun de Lyon in the Isle of Thanet.

The Citrine Library



this Priory. *Philpot* tells us, that this Seat was antiently the Poſſeſſion of the *Garwintons* of *Bekesbourn*, where was their capital Manſion, who might poſſibly have this Eſtate by Leaſe. It continued in this Family till 11 *Hen.* IV. when *William Garwinton*, dying without Iſſue, left this Eſtate and other Lands to *Richard Haut*, who had married *Joan* his Kinſwoman, and Heir general of the Family: and he left it to his Son *Richard Haut*, who had only one Daughter called *Margery*, who was his Heir, and ſhe by matching with *William Iſaack* made it Parcel of his Inheritance. In Memory of this Alliance, the Windows of this Manſion in the great Hall are in ſeveral Pannels of Glaſs adorned with the Arms of *Haut* and *Iſaack*, and near them are placed the [a] Arms of *William Warham*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, empaled with thoſe of his See; for of him and his Predeceſſors, *Philpot* ſays, did this Manſion hold. The *Iſaacks* being extinct, about the latter End of King *Henry* VIII. the * *Lincolnes* by Purchaſe became Lords of the Fee, and held it untill the middle of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, when it was paſſed away, for ſome Courteſies obtained by the Heir of this Family, to Sir † *Roger Manwood*, chief Baron of the Exchequer; whoſe Son, Sir *Peter Manwood*, alienated it to *Paul Cleybrook*, from whom it deſcended on his Deceaſe 1662. to his Son *William Cleybrook*, who at his Death 1638. left it to his Widow *Sarah Cleybrook*, and after her Deceaſe to his Kinſman *Alexander Norwood*, of St. *Stephen*'s near *Canterbury*, and his Heirs; who leaving only two Daughters, they conveyed it away by Sale to *David Turner*, Yeoman, Tenant of *Salmanſtone-Grange*, who ſettled it on his ſecond Son *David*, on his Marriage with *Katharine*, eldeſt Daughter of *Stephen Netherſoll* Yeoman, of *Weminſwold*, who dying 1710. left one Son, named *Netherſoll Turner*, who is Heir to it.

Philpot. Vill.

[a] Theſe are now gone.

* In a Book of Sir *Roger Manwood*'s, wherein is written an Account of the Particulars of all his Eſtate, both Real and Perſonal, I find this Entry: *William*, *John*, and *Michael Norwood*, three yongeſt Sons of olde *William Norwood*, having 3 *nyne* Parts of hole *Naſhe*, becauſe olde *William* had all *Naſhe*, and left *nine* Sonnes.—This was 26 *Eliz.* By which it ſeems as if *Philpot*'s Account of the Conveyance of this Eſtate was a Miſtake: Since the *Norwoods* were in Poſſeſſion of this Eſtate before the middle of Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign, and never paſſed it away to Sir *Roger Manwood*.

† In the Pariſh Regiſter *Nicholas Lyncolne* is mentioned as living here 1565. and *Alexander Norwood* 1563, 1566.

The

The Houſe is a large Building, after the manner of thoſe Times, with a ſpacious Hall and Butteries over againſt the Entrance into it. It ſeems at a little Diſtance from it, as if it was antiently a private Chapel or Oratory, a Lane which goes by this Seat being to this Day called *Chapel-lane*: But there are now no Remains of any ſuch Building.

Coll. No. XXIV.

3. **Dene** and **Hengrove** or **Hengrane**, alias **Denecourt**, or **Danett**, is a Manor that once belonged to Sir *Ralph Sandwiche*, who held it of the Abbat of St. *Auſtin*'s, and afterwards to Sir *Henry* of *Sandwich*, Knight, to whom *Robert*, Abbat of St. *Auſtin*'s, about 1230. granted a Licenſe (this little Manor being within the Bounds of the Capital Manor of **Minſter**, in which the Abbats exerciſed an Eccleſiaſtical as well as Civil Juriſdiction) to build an Oratory at this Place, in which he might cauſe Divine Service to be celebrated by his own Chaplain in the Preſence of himſelf, and his Heirs and Succeſſors: The Ruins of this little Chapel are ſtill to be ſeen in an open Field by the great Road leading from *Mergate* to *Sandwich*, without any Houſe or Building near it. From this Sir *Henry* of *Sandwich*, this little Manor came to the *Leybourns*, as appears by a ſolemn Inquiſition taken after the Deceaſe of * *William de Leybourn*, who died poſſeſſed of it in 3 [b] *Edw.* II. from whom it came to his Grandchild [c] *Juliana*, who married † Sir *William de Clynton*, Earl of *Huntingdon*, and having no Iſſue, gave this her Manor of **Dene**, with a Tenement juſt by it called **Auſtone**, to the Abbat and Convent of St. *Auſtin Canterbury*. The Date of this Inſtrument of Donation (which I have put in the Collection) is *March* 5th, in the 36 Year of the Reign of King *Edward* III. By it it is ordered, that in Conſideration of this Donation, or out of the Iſſues and Profits of the ſaid Manor and Tenement, ſhould be found certain Charities, Alms, and the other Works of Piety underwritten, *viz.* That the Monks and their Succeſſors, after her Deceaſe, ſhall for ever celebrate, yearly on St. *Anne*'s Day, one ſolemn Maſs in the Quire,

[b] A. D. 1310.

[c] *Johanna.*

Coll. N. XXV.

* *Willielmus de Leybourne*, Danett manerium extent. *Menſtre* Sect. Curie. Eſcaet. 3. *Edw.* II. n. 56.

† De Domino *Willielmo de Clynton* Com. *Hunt.* pro uno feodo quod Dominus *Radulphus Sandwice* tenuit apud *Denecourt* de Abbate S. *Auguſtini* xl *s.*

as on a double Feaſt, and diſtribute on the ſame Day to 100 Poor two hundred Pence, to every one of them two Pence, and to the Convent of the ſame Place one ſufficient * Pittance: That on the Day of her Anniverſary they ſhould every Year celebrate the Obſequies of the Dead with a ſolemn Maſs in the Quire, and other Things thereunto appertaining, as on a double Feſtival; and on the ſame Day ſhould diſtribute to 200 poor People two hundred Pence, and a Pittance, *viz.* To the Abbat of the ſaid Monaſtery for the Time being 20 *s.* To the Prior of the ſame Place 5 *s.* and to every Monk of the ſame Place of the Convent 2 *s.* 6 *d.* And that the foreſaid Abbat, and Convent, and their Succeſſors ſhould find a fit ſecular Chaplain to celebrate for ever at the Altar of St. *Anne*, in the foreſaid Monaſtery, one Maſs every Day, for our Lord *Edward* King of *England*, and for the Souls of his Progenitors and Predeceſſors, and for the Souls of *Laurence de Haſtings*, and *John* his Son, and the Souls of their Predeceſſors, and for the Souls of all the Faithful deceaſed: And that all the Monks who are to celebrate at the ſaid Altar, ſhall have eſpecially in remembrance the foreſaid Souls.

This Grant or Donation was confirmed by King *Edward*, and by the Monaſtery the Manor was appropriated to the Sacriſtie, and not taxed a *Tenth* with the reſt of the Monaſtery's Eſtate in this Iſland, becauſe it was taxed to the *Tenth* paid by the Pariſh in which this Manor lies. † *Coll.* N. XXV.

On the Diſſolution of the Monaſtery, this Manor came to the Crown, in which it continued until the Reign of King *James* I. who, ſoon after his Acceſſion to the Throne, granted it to *William Salter*, who demiſed it to *Manaſſeh Norwood*, of *Dane-Court* and *Norwood* in this Iſland, who died *March* 29. 1636. from whom it paſſed to his Grandchild *Alexander Norwood*, who mortgaged it with Part of the Demeſnes of it to ſeveral Perſons, Part of them having been before parcelled out. To this Manor antiently belonged 203 Acres and 3 Roods of Arable Land. *Philpot* Villa. *Thorne* Chron.

* An Allowance of Bread and Beer for an Augmentation of their Commons: Or what we call now in the Univerſities, *Double Meſs*, or *Exceedings*.

† Manerium de *Dene*, in parochia Sti. *Joannis* in *Taneto*, pertinens ad ſacriſtam, non decimatur; quia inter parochianos idem Manerium eſt taxatum. *Thorne* Chron. c. 2160.

4. **Salmeſton**, or **Salmanſton-Grange**, is another Manor, as it is called, belonging to the Monaſtery of St. *Auſtin*. It was appropriated to the Sacriſtie of that Monaſtery A. D. 1362. To it belonged 89 Acres and 1 Rood of Arable Land, all the Tithes great and ſmall of the Chapel of St. *John Baptiſt*, the ſmall Tithes of the Chapel of St. *Laurence*, and of the Pariſh of *Menſtre*, excluſive of thoſe given to the Vicar; and a Portion of great Tithes in every one of the three Pariſhes. So long as the Monks had this Eſtate, they kept it in their own Hands, and collected the Tithes, and ploughed the Land, with the Aſſiſtance of Lay-Brethren. The Manſion-houſe ſerved them for a Country Retirement, where the Chapel and Infirmary are ſtill entire, only the Windows are demoliſhed, and the inſide Ornaments taken away.

Thorne Chron.

On the Diſſolution of the Monaſtery, this Grange came to the Crown, to which it belonged till the beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign, when, by Virtue of an Act of Parliament empowering her Majeſty to take into her Hands, upon the Avoidance of any Archbiſhoprick, *&c.* certain of the Temporal Poſſeſſions thereof, recompenſing the ſame with Parſonages impropriate and Tithes, it was given to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, by way of Recompence for the Manors, Lands, *&c.* belonging to the Archbiſhoprick, which were now annexed to the Crown: and by him it is leaſed out for Lives. The preſent Leſſee is Sir *Robert Furneſs*, Bart. of *Walderſhare*.

A. D. 1559.

Out of this Eſtate, the Tenant is obliged by his Leaſe to pay (beſides two Buſhels of Wheat every *Midſummer* Day to each of the Vicars of the three Chapels of St. *John*'s, St. *Peter*'s, and St. *Laurence*'s) as followeth, *viz.* In the firſt Week of *Lent* to XXIV. poor Inhabitants of the Iſle of **Tenet**, whereof VI to be of the Pariſh of *Menſtre*, VI of St. *John*, VI of St. *Peter*, and VI. of St. *Laurence*, to every of the ſaid poor Perſons IX Loaves and XVIII Herrings, and the like Alms in the like Form in the Middle of *Lent*, as it has been heretofore accuſtomed. And ſhall freely give and deliver unto XII poor People out of the ſaid IV Pariſhes before limited, that is to ſay, III of every Pariſh, two Ells of Blanket. And alſo every *Monday* and every *Friday* in every Week, from the Feaſt of the [b] *Invention of the Holy Croſs*, to the Feaſt of St. [c] *John Baptiſt*

[b] *May* 3.
[c] *June* 24.

Baptiſt——— to every poor Man and Woman coming to *Salmanſtone* aforeſaid, one Diſh of Peaſe. But this laſt Clauſe is almoſt grown obſolete; which, it is ſaid, is owing to the Tenants taking the Advantage of the Word *Diſh* being uſed in the Leaſe, which is an uncertain Meaſure, and accordingly giving the poor People ſo very few Peaſe, that it was not worth their while to go for them.

5. **Fleet.** This was antiently a Place of Account, ſituated partly in this Pariſh, and partly in the Pariſhes of St. *Laurence* and *Menſtre*. It was the Inheritance of a Family whoſe Names are written in antient *Latin* Records *de Fleta*, and who were planted here about the Reign of King *John* or King *Henry* III. Perſons of the Name of *Fleet* or *Affleet*, often occur in the Regiſters of this Pariſh. At preſent here are no Signs of any antient Manſion-houſe, or Gentleman's Seat: there being only a ſmall Farm-houſe, one Tenement, and the Ruins of another. *Philpot* ibid.

6. **Vincent**, is, at preſent, a ſingle Farm-houſe, juſt by **Fleet**. But within the Memory of Man there was another Dwelling Houſe, and by the great Number of Wells here found, it ſeems as if antiently there were many more Houſes at this Place. Which ſeems to account for the Situation of the Oratory or Chapel called **Dane** Chapel, built but a little Way off by Sir *Henry de Sandwich*, about A. D. 1230. Since hither reſorted not only the Lord of the Manor and his Family, but the Inhabitants of **Fleet**, **Vincent**, and **Twenties**, in the Middle of, or at almoſt an equal Diſtance from which, is this little Oratory placed.

Charitable Benefactions to the Pariſh of St. John.

1. In the Year 1513. *Ethelrede Barrowe*, by her laſt Will, ordered her Executor *William Curlyng*, to maintain a yearly *Give-all* while the World endureth, *viz*, every Year a Quarter of Malt, and ſix Buſhels of Wheat, and Victual according thereto. To maintain this, a Purchaſe was made of 15 Acres, half an Acre, and half a Yard of Land, with all Appurtenances, lying at a Place called *North-down*, in this Pariſh, which *Coll.* No. XXXVIII.

is inveſted in Truſtees, and called by the Name of St. *James's* Land. This is one Inſtance of the Donations made to Churches for the more ſolemn Celebration of the *Wake* or *Feaſt* of the Church's Dedication. The North Chancel of the Pariſh Church is dedicated to St. *James*; and as it was then uſual, in populous Towns, to celebrate the Anniverſaries of their Churches Dedication with an accuſtomed Fair, ſo even in the moſt private Pariſhes were theſe yearly Solemnities obſerved with Feaſting, and a great Concourſe of People: Some poor Remains of which are ſtill continued in many of the Pariſhes in this Iſland, under the Name of *Fairs*, which Sir *Henry Spelman* ſuppoſed were firſt occaſioned by the Reſort of People to ſuch a particular Place for ſolemnizing ſome Feſtival, and eſpecially the Feaſt of the Church's Dedication, or the *Wake*, and that therefore the Word *Fair* is derived from the *Latin Feriæ*, or Holy-day. Thus in the next Pariſh of St. *Peter* are ſtill kept two *Fairs*, one on St. *Peter*'s Day, the Saint to which the Church is dedicated, the other on our *Lady*'s Day, to whom the North Chancel is dedicated, by the Name of *Our Lady of Pity*. So in this Pariſh there uſed to be kept, what the Inhabitants called a *Fair*, on St. *John Baptiſt*'s Day, the Saint to which the Church was dedicated; but I ſuppoſe, there being no ſuch Fair on St. *James*'s Day, or no Proviſion made for the Celebration of it, this devout Woman ordered her Executor to provide for an annual Feaſt for ever on that Day; which is ſtill obſerved at a Place in this Pariſh called *North-downe*, and by the Country People called *North-downe Fair*; only inſtead of a *Give-all*, or a common Feaſt for all Goers and Comers, the Corn and Meat are by the Feoffees diſtributed to poor Houſe-keepers. The ſame *Ethelrede Barrowe* ordered, that what Money was left of hers, after her Legacies paid, ſhould be beſtowed on repairing the Chancel of St. *James*, in the Church of St. *John*.

Coll. No. XXXVII.

2. *Thomas Toddy* by his laſt Will dated *March* 12. 1566: gave 30 *l.* to purchaſe ſo much Land as could be bought for that Money; which Land was to be lett out for Rent to the moſt Value, and the ſame Rent yearly for evermore to be diſtributed, dealt and given unto the moſt poor and needy of the Pariſh.

Pariſh. Accordingly with this Money were purchaſed thirteen Acres of Land, lying at a Place in this Pariſh called *Crow-hill*, which is inveſted in Truſtees.

3. *John Allen*, of *Drapers* in this Pariſh, by his Will, dated *May* 5. 1594. gave for ever to be diſtributed to the pooreſt People of this Pariſh on *Shrove-Tueſday*, 200 of *Wincheſter* Billets, and two Buſhels of Wheat to be baked into Bread, at the Place aboveſaid. *Coll.* No. XXXIX.

4.———*Johnſon* gave out of his Farm at *Garlinge*, in this Pariſh, (ſince given to *Bethlehem* Hoſpital, *London*) the Sum of 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to be paid yearly to the Church Wardens of the Pariſh, of which 6 *s.* to be diſtributed by them in the Time of *Lent*, to the pooreſt of the Pariſh, and the 8 *d.* to be divided betwixt themſelves.

5. *Henry Sandford* by his Will, dated *March* 25. 1626. gave unto the poor People of this Pariſh every *Sunday* or *Sabbath-day*, throughout the Year, ſix Penny-worth of good Bread, to be diſtributed by the Diſcretion of the Church Wardens and Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh, where moſt Need is. *Coll.* No. XL.

6. *Francis Bullor*, Eſq; of *Kingſton* upon *Thames*, in the County of *Surry*, gave to this Pariſh ſeveral Tenements, and half an Acre of Land, lying at *Church-hill*, the Rents of which are to be laid out by the Feoffees in binding poor Boys Apprentices to ſome ſea-faring Employment. *Coll.* No. XLI.

7. A. D. 1709. was built at the aforeſaid Place called Dapers an Hoſpital, conſiſting of X Dwellings, one of which is for an Overſeer, who is a Quaker, and who has a Conveniency by his Dwelling for a Meeting Houſe. The other IX are appointed for ſuch poor Men or Women as are Natives or Inhabitants of the four Pariſhes of St. *John*, St. *Peter*, *Birchington*, and *Acol*, who are to have warm Gowns or Coats of Shepherd's Gray for outward Garments, and Firing, and weekly Allowance, at the Diſcretion of the Truſtees. The Author of this Benefaction was one *Michael Yoakley*, born in St. *John*'s in this Iſland, who thus ſettled this Gift by his Will dated *October* 30. 1707.

1707. Over the middle Doors in each Front is placed a ſquare white Marble, wherein, according to the Directions of the Founder, is cut the following Inſcription, to which he refers in his Will, as containing the Conditions and Qualifications of the poor Perſons to be admitted or taken into this Alms-houſe, *viz.*

In much Weakneſs the God *of Might did bleſs*
With Increaſe of Store,
Not to maintain Pride nor Idleneſs,
But to relieve the Poor.
Such induſtrious Poor as truly fear the Lord

Of { Meek / Humble and / Quiet Spirit } *according to his Word.*

M.Y. GLORY TO GOD ALONE.

8. A. D. 1720. Madam *Sarah Petit*, Daughter of Major *George Somner*, and Relict of Captain *John Petit*, of *Daundelyon* in this Pariſh, gave one Hundred forty-ſix Pounds towards the providing ſome additional Ornaments for this Pariſh Church, which ſhe laid out in the following manner, *viz.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Two Silver Flaggons for the Communion Table, double Gilt — — —	41	08	10
Double gilding the other Plate — —	06	01	00
A Crimſon Velvet Pall for the Communion Table, trimm'd with Gold Orras —	26	00	03
Wainſcot Rails round the Table — —	16	00	00
Cuſhions or Squabs to kneel on — —	05	08	00
A *Portugal* Mat to cover the Floor — —	00	19	00
Laying the ſaid Floor and other Charges	11	00	00
A Branch for the middle Iſle — —	38	17	00

By her laſt Will dated——* 1729. She gave ſeventy-one Pounds for the ceiling the North and South Iſles, and ſo much of the three Chancels as was not ceiled at that Time.

* She died in *December* this Year aged 88 Years.

9. At

9. At a Place called *Frog-Hill*, are two ſmall Cottages belonging to the Pariſh, built on the Lord's Waſte, purchaſed 1648. by one *Chriſtopher Frenchbourn*, to whom *Alexander Norwood*, Eſq; Lord of the Manor of *Deane*, in Conſideration of the Sum of 40 *s.* ſold one Piece or Parcel of Land, containing by Eſtimation four Perches and a half, abutting unto the King's Highway, towards the South and Eaſt, and to the Lands of the ſaid *Alexander Norwood*, Parcel of the Demeſnes of the Manor of *Deane*, towards the Weſt, Eaſt, and North, with free Liberty of Progreſs, *&c.* to draw Water at the Well of the ſaid——*Norwood*, belonging to the Tenement adjoining to the aforementioned Premiſes. But *Chriſtopher Frenchbourn* growing neceſſitous, did in the Year 1662. ſell the ſaid four Perches and a half of Land to the Church-Wardens, *&c.* for the Conſideration of two Shillings a Week to be paid to him and his Wife, ſo long as they ſhould live together, and of one Shilling a Week to the Survivor of them, and alſo for a reſerved Rent.

The Pariſh of St. PETER *the Apoſtle.*

VIII. St. PETER the Apoſtle.

ST. **Peter** the Apoſtle, ſo named from the Saint to which the Church is dedicated, is ſituated to the Eaſt of St. *John*'s, whoſe Churches are two meaſured Miles diſtant from each other. It lies in the Lath of St. *Auſtin*, the Bailiwic of *Bredge*, and Hundred of *Ringſloe*, and is a Member of the Town and Port of *Dover*, to which it is ſubject in all Matters of Civil Juriſdiction. The Mayor of *Dover* appoints a Deputy here, as he does at St. *John*'s, *&c.* and the Charges of the Seſſions, formerly held at *Mergate*, this Pariſh and *Birchington* uſed to contribute their Proportion towards. Here are two Fairs, or rather Wakes, kept every Year, *viz.* one upon *June* 29th, being St. *Peter*'s Day, (the Saint to which, as has been ſaid, the Church is dedicated) and the other on *March* 25th, or our Lady's-day, to whom, very probably, the North Chancel was dedicated. * In this Pariſh, it is reckoned, is the higheſt Ground in the Iſland, at a Place called **Sowel-hill**. In Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign this Town uſed to be charged to a **Tenth** and **Fifteenth** xv *l.* xvii *s.* o *d.*

About the middle of the Pariſh ſtands the Church, on a riſing Ground, and built, as the reſt of the Churches hereabouts are, of Flint, *&c.* Only the Porch has more of Workmanſhip uſed about it, the Coins are hewn Stone, above are Stone Battlements, the Roof is covered with Lead, and the Portal or Door is a Mitred Arch of wrought Stone. The Church conſiſts of

* *Item.* Lego quinque libras legal. monete Angl. que ſunt in manibus *Nicholai Underdown*, ad emend. tres pallas, pro dicta Eccleſia, pro tribus Altaribus, *viz.* Sanctorum *Jacobi* Apoſtoli, *Marie de la Petye*, et *Margarete*. —— *Teſtam.* Joannis Sakett *dat. Feſto* St. Thome Apoſtoli. 1444.

a Nave, a ſmall Iſle on each Side of it, a large middle Chancel, and a ſmaller one on the North-ſide of it, Part of which is now made a Veſtry. The high or middle Chancel was lately beautified, at the Expence of Mrs. *Elizabeth Lovejoy*, who was the Leſſee of the Parſonage of **Calais-Grange** in this Pariſh. At the Weſt-end of the North Iſle ſtands the * Tower, which is a Sea Mark, in it were antiently five Bells, which a few Years ago were caſt into ſix, the great Bell being made two. At the Weſt-end of the South Iſle is a Room taken off for a School-houſe. In this Church were antiently, beſides the high Altar in the middle Chancel, three other Altars, dedicated to the Saints, *James* the Apoſtle, *Marie de la petye*, and St. *Margarete*. Before the Images of theſe Saints, upon or over theſe Altars, Wax Lights uſed to be burned, for the Maintenance of which there were ſeveral † Fraternities, and Legacies left by thoſe that died. Several antient Funeral Monuments and Inſcriptions are in the Chancels and Body of the Church, the Principal of which I have put in the Collection. *Coll.* No. XXXVI.

The Font ſtands very commodiouſly, in the View of the Congregation, at the Weſt-end of the middle Iſle. It is a large Leaden Baſon, placed on a Pedeſtal of Brick plaiſtered over; which is ſo ingeniouſly done, as to look like hewn Stone.

This Church is in the Deanery of *Weſt Bere*, and is a Vicarage, ſubject to the Archdeacon's Juriſdiction, and valued in the King's Books at 9 *l. per Ann.* It was antiently one of the Chapels belonging to *Mynſtre*, but being made Parochial, it was endowed with the ſmall Tithes of this Pariſh. In 1630. the Church-wardens and Aſſiſtants of the Pariſh reported that here was a Manſion-houſe, with a Well-houſe, one Orchard, one Garden, and one Acre of Land thereto adjoining; and one Parcel of Land called the *Vicar's Acre*, lying within the Lands of Captain *Norwood*, who paid to the Vicar in Conſideration of it five Shillings a Year. But no Care being taken to preſerve the *Coll.* No XXXV.

* In this Tower is a great Crack on the Weſt Side of it, from the Top to about half Way down, which, Tradition reports, was occaſioned by an Earthquake in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign, in the 22d of which or A. D. 1580. Mr. *Camden* tells us, there was a great Earthquake in *Kent*. Annales, *&c.*

† *Item.* Lego cuilibet lumini, cujus ſum frater, in dicta eccleſia, octo denarios. Teſtam. *Ricardi Culmer* dat. 26. *Januarii* 1444.

I bequeth to the high Aulter iiii *d.* to eche lyght in the ſaid Church, which I am ſuſtainer of, iiii *d.* to the ſaid Churche Worke 6 *s.* viii *d.* *Laſt Will* of Alys Northwood, *Widow of* Richard Northwood *of* St. Peter's, Octob. 21. 1494.

Bounds of this Acre, the Place where it lay was forgot, and the Rent paid for it diſputed, and at length quite diſcontinued, as it has now been for many Years paſt. The Profits of the ſmall Tithes of this Pariſh, which is chiefly Arable Land, being very ſlender, an Augmentation of ten Pounds a Year was paid to the Vicar out of the Parſonage of *Calais Grange.* But this ſtill falling ſhort of a reaſonable Maintenance of a Perſon to miniſter here in holy Things, the aforeſaid Mrs. *Elizabeth Lovejoy*, in the Year 1694. further augmented this poor Vicarage with forty Pounds a Year, to be paid half yearly, out of the aboveſaid *Calais-Grange*, deducting the proportionable Charge of renewal of the Leaſe, *&c.* which commonly reduces it to about 37 *l.* a Year. In Conſideration of this laſt Augmentation, the Vicar is obliged 'without accepting any Diſpenſation, to be 'conſtantly reſident on his ſaid Vicarage, and duly to officiate 'there, and be ready to adminiſter the Holy Communion on 'the firſt Lord's-day in every Month, endeavouring effectually 'to preſs and exhort his Pariſhioners to a due Preparation, re-'verend and conſtant frequenting and receiving the ſame; and 'alſo duly and publickly to examine ſuch Children as are taught 'in the School, and ſuch others as are willing to come, in 'the Church Catechiſm: and laſtly, for ever, yearly, on the 'Anniverſary of the Day of Mrs. *Lovejoy's* Interment, or the 'firſt Sunday after, to inform his Auditory of the Contents of 'her Will, and recommend the Duties of Charity to the Rich, 'of Gratitude and Honeſty and Contentedneſs to the Poor.'

Payments out of the Vicarage of St. Peter.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Tenths — — — —	00	18	00
Procurat. Archiepiſcop. — —	00	05	00
Procurat. Archidiacon. — — —	00	02	06
Antiently the Tax and Mediety of a *Tenth* for this Vicarage was — —	00	05	00

The

The Names of the Vicars of the Pariſh of St. Peter.

1. Sir *Harry Aſe*, 1444.
2. *William Chriſtmas* appeared at the Viſitation 1569.
3. *Leonard Rowntree* Presbyter, adm. *Mar.* 1578. he lies buried in the middle Chancel. *Coll.* No. XXXVI.
4. *John Chenell*, A. M. adm. *April* 2. 1625.
5. *John Pludworth* Diaconus, A. M. adm. *June* 29. 1633. per ceſſion. *Chenell.*
6. *Thomas Stevens*, Cler. S. T. B. adm. *Decem.* 11. 1634. per ceſſion. *Pludworth*, A. D. 1641. he took out the Seals and was inducted anew *May* 2. 1641. He continued here till ſome time after 1653. when he was deprived, as is reported, for Incontinency, and the Cure ſerved by one *William Wingfield*, or *Wingfelde*, who continued here till the Reſtoration, when he was ſucceeded by
7. *James Shipton*, who died 1665. and lies buried juſt by the Communion Table. *Coll.* No. XXXVI.
8. *Luke Proctor*, A. M. adm. *Mar.* 19. 1665. per mortem naturalem *Shipton.*
9. *Nich. White*, A. M. adm. *Apr.* 16. 1666. He was collated by Archbiſhop *Sheldon*, who obliged him to take a Licenſe to preach, in which is the following Clauſe: *Teque inſuper nihilominus monemus per preſentes, ut ſacras Literas pure et ſincere tractes, eaſque cum prudenti ſimplicitate populo diligenter exponas; et ne in ſermonibus tuis contentiones vel ſuſcites vel ſpargas, neve alterationem ſive innovationem quamcunque in doctrina vel ceremoniis preter eam quam Regia Majeſtas Authoritate publica hactenus fecit, ſuadeas: Quod etiam te facturum propria manus tuæ ſubſcriptione teſtatus es.*
10. *John Deane*, A. M. Fellow of *Corpus-Chriſti* College in *Cambridge*, adm. *Auguſt* 15. 1715. per mortem naturalem *White.* The Vicarage Houſe being old and gone to Ruin, was rebuilt by this Vicar A. D. 1726.

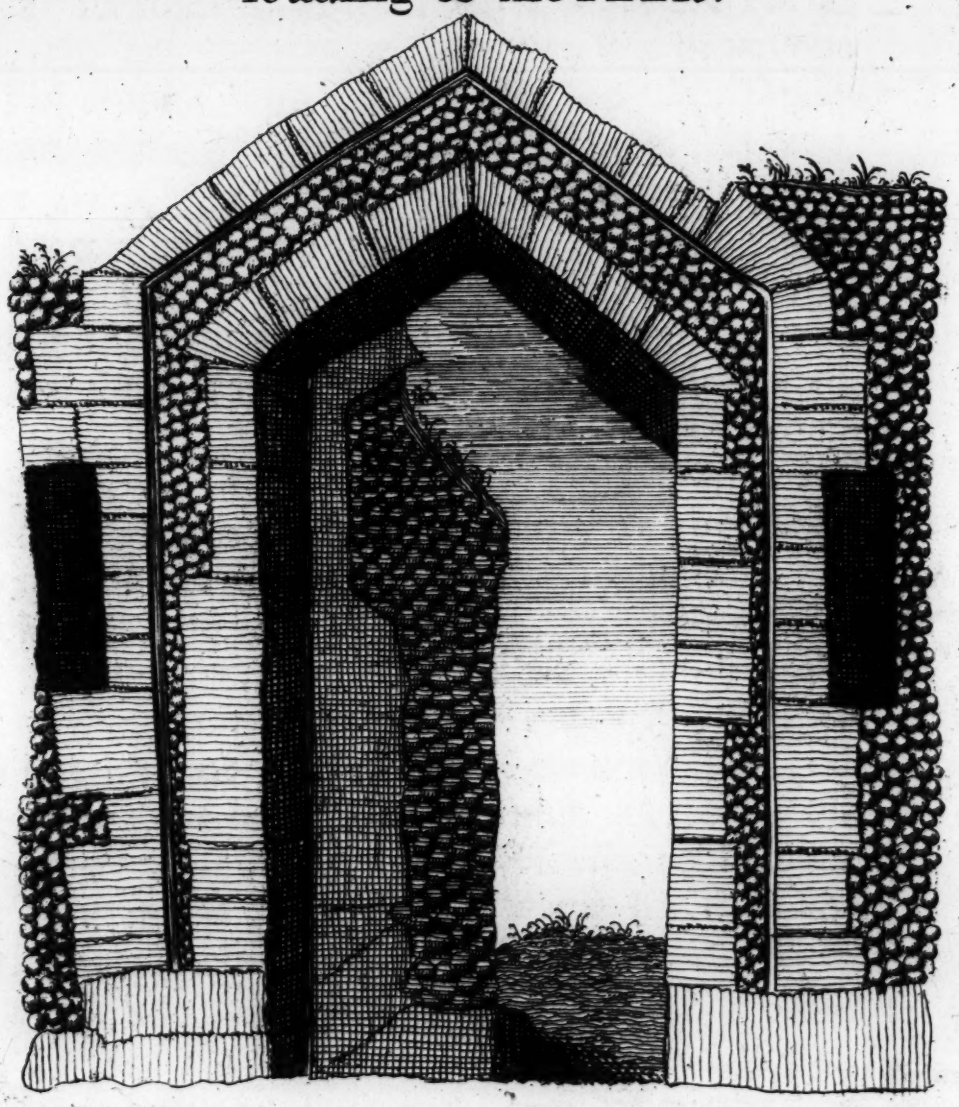
To the Eaſtward of the Church, adjoining to the Sea, is a little Vill called *Bradſtow*, from the broadneſs of the Place. In the Way leading to the Pier here is erected a Stone Arch or Portal, bpaɛ-ɣtop, *a broad Place.*

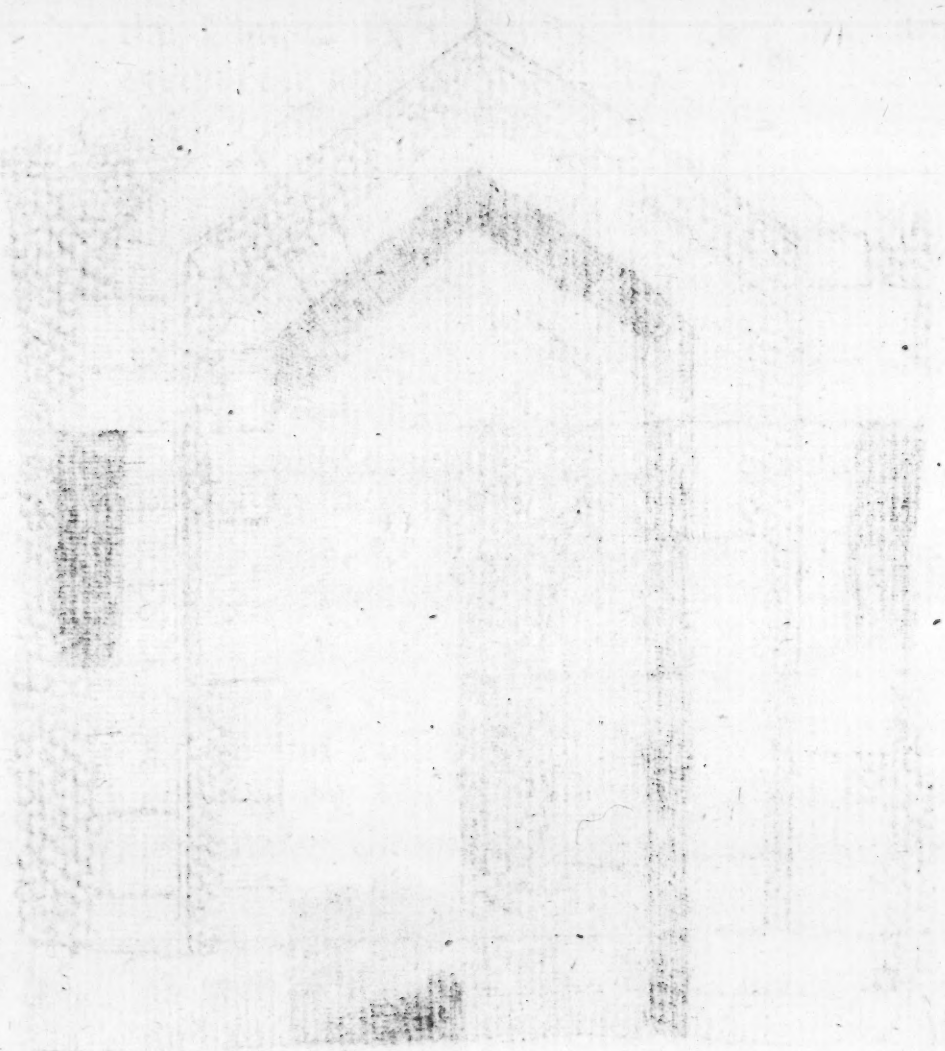
Portal, walled on each Side with Flints, to which were formerly fixed ſtrong Gates and a Port-cullis, to prevent any Incurſions being made here by Privateers, *&c.* to plunder the Inhabitants. Theſe Gates have now for many Years been quite gone, having been either taken away, or quite worn out by length of Time, and the Stone work is going to Decay, there being no Care taken to repair it. At a little Diſtance from this Gate-way, to the North Eaſt, is built a ſmall Pier of Timber, to make a Harbour here, to lay up the Fiſhing-Boats which go from hence to the North Sea, and other ſmall Craft. For the Support and Maintenance of this Pier, the Inhabitants of this Pariſh have Decrees, authorized by the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, by which they are impower'd to chooſe every Year two Officers, called by the Name of *Pier Wardens*, to look after the Repairs of the Pier, and collect the *Droits* or Duties, which are payable to it. Theſe Decrees were laſt of all confirmed and allowed *Septem.* 20. 1616. by the Right Honourable *Edward* Lord *Zouch*, &c. in the Title of which it is ſaid, that the Rates here mentioned have been time out of Mind. Here, as formerly, within my Memory, have after a great deal of Rain or Froſt, which has occaſioned a Fall of the adjoining Cliff, been found a great many Braſs Coins, *&c.* of the *Roman* Emperors, but thoſe few of them which have fallen into my Hands, have been ſo worn and defaced, as not to be diſtinguiſhed by their Inſcriptions, they not being legible.

According to two Indentures dated 1564. and 1586. it appears, that this Pier and the Way leading thereto, was the Eſtate and Poſſeſſion of the Family of *Culmer* of this Place, and that by *Mychell Webb* and *Margaret* his Wife, late Wife of *Alexander Culmer*, and *George Culmer*, one of the Sons of the ſaid *Alexander*, Leave and Privilege of uſing the ſaid Way, was granted and confirmed to the Inhabitants and Pariſhioners, as well Fiſhermen as others, on Condition of their rendring and paying to the ſaid *George Culmer*, his Heirs or Aſſignes for ever, half a Man's Share of every Boate appertayning to the ſaid Pariſhe, of all ſuche Profits, *&c.* which ſhall happen to them, by Wreckes of the Sea, or by any other Caſualtie or Meanes whatſoever, by them or any of them ſaved, gained, or taken up there, or near adjoining. And alſo in Conſideration of

p. XX pro 4

An ancient Stone gate at Brad-stow.
leading to the PEER.





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of ten Pounds paid to *George Culmer* they had granted and confirmed to them all that the Pier of *Bradſtow*, with all the Right, *&c.* of the ſaid *George Culmer* to hold for ever, for the good of the whole Common Wealth with them, on their paying to the Wardens of the Pier for the Maintenance of it, ſuch Dues as have been accuſtomed, only, that *George Culmer* and his Heirs, living in his Houſe at *Bradſtow*, ſhall pay only one halfpenny for every Load, being ten Seams of Lime, that he ſhall load: That the Inhabitants ſhall have room on *George Culmer*'s Land to frame Timber, *&c.* for the Repair of the Pier; that a Rule of Government be kept up for ever on the Feaſt of *Chriſtmas*, and *John* Evangeliſt, in the Afternoon, at the Pariſh Church of St. *Peter*'s, and there be choſen two Wardens, one at leaſt, to be a Fiſherman, who ſhall gather up the Duties for the Maintenance of the Pier, and if any Damage happens, repair it on Notice given, within two Year at further, on Pain of voiding this Agreement: And laſtly, that the great Gates entring in at the ſame Pier, made and there placed by *George Culmer*, ſhall not by the Fiſhermen be ſpoiled or hurt.

A little above the Gate was antiently a Chapel, dedicated, as the Tradition here goes, to the Virgin * *Mary*, in which was her Image, which was called our Lady of *Broadſtairs*, and was had in ſo great Veneration, that the Ships, as they ſailed by this Place, uſed to lower their Top-ſails to ſalute it.

Near this Place ‘ on the 9th of *July* 1574. a monſtrous ‘ Fiſh ſhot himſelf on Shore, on a little Sand, now called ‘ **Fishness**, where (for want of Water) he died the next Day; ‘ before which Time his roaring was heard above a Mile. His ‘ Length was 22 Yards, the nether Jaw opening 12 Foot; one ‘ of his Eyes was more than a Cart and ſix Horſes could draw; ‘ a Man ſtood upright in the Place from whence his Eye was ‘ taken; the thickneſs from his Back to the Top of his Belly ‘ (which lay upward) was 14 Foot; his Tail of the ſame ‘ breadth; *Kilburne*'s Survey of *Kent*, p. 215, 216.

* This was perhaps *Our Lady of Pity*, (as the Papiſts diſtinguiſh her Images, to whom, we have ſeen, an Altar was erected in the Church. In theſe Images it is affirmed by ſome of the Popiſh Writers, is *revelatio præſentiæ realis Deiparæ Dominæ*; or that the B. Virgin is *piouſly believed to aſſiſt, and be perſonally preſent phyſically.* Accordingly they aſſure us that theſe *Images* do ſometimes weep, and at other Times ſweat, nay, that her Image at *Lima* in *Peru*, (a great Way off) *in varios aſpectus, veneratione, amore, & timore dignos divinum vultum tranſmutavit.* Vid. R. p *Pedro* de *Medrano* Roſetum Theologi. ſcholaſticum Marianum p. 311. *Hiſpali* 1702. Dominanoſtra del Aviſo: Domina noſtra de la Miſericordia.

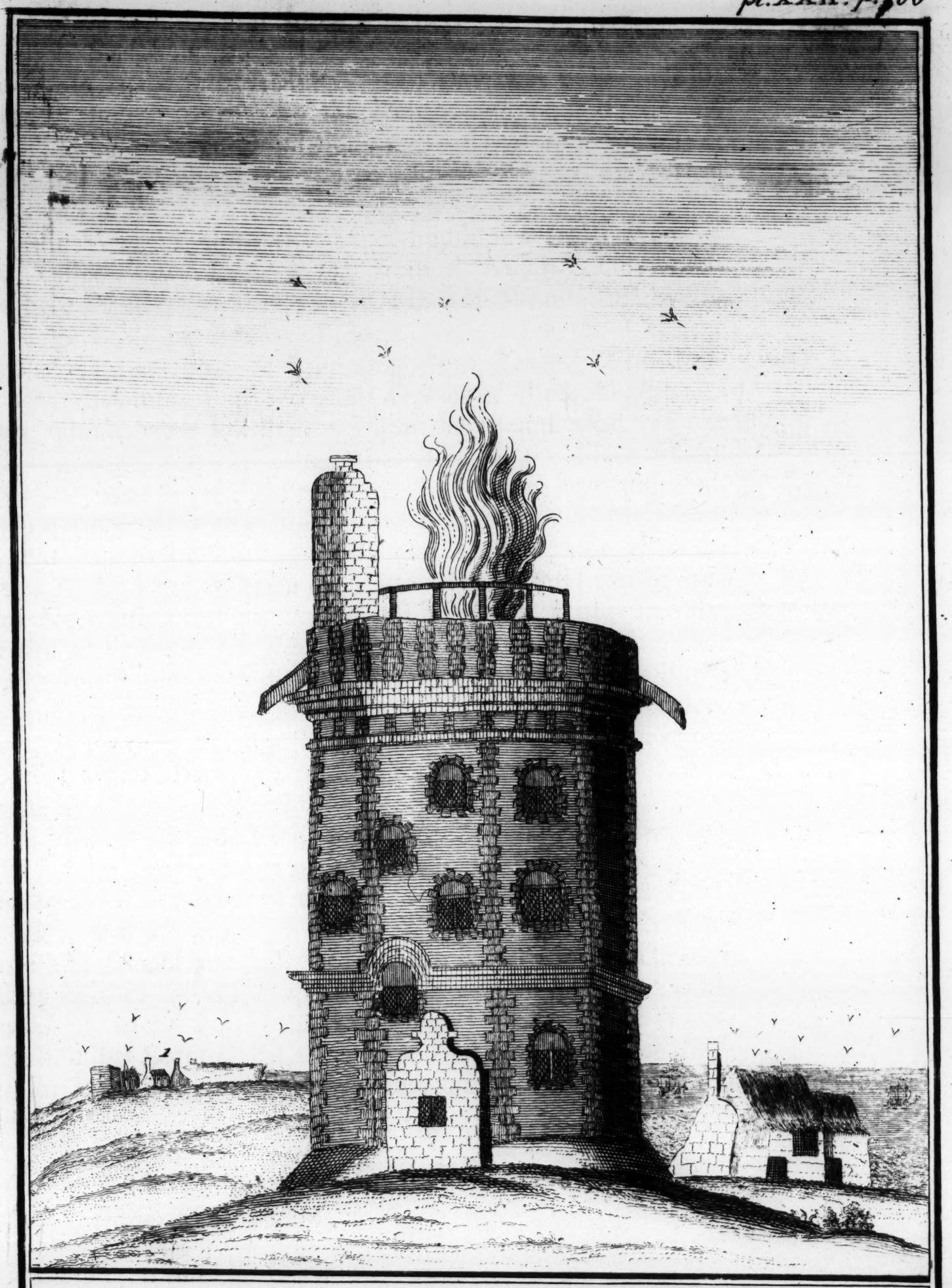
'breadth; the Diſtance between his Eyes was 12 Foot; three 'Men ſtood upright in his Mouth; ſome of his Ribs were 16 'Foot long; his Tongue was 15 Foot long; his Liver was two 'Cart Loads; and a Man might creep into his Noſtrils.'

North-foreland.

A little further to the Northward is the * *North-foreland*, ſo called to diſtinguiſh it from the other *Foreland*, betwixt *Deal* and *Dover*, which is called the *South-foreland*. It is a Promontory, or Cape of Land, that reaches further into the Sea, and is ſomewhat higher than the reſt of the Land hereabouts. On the Top of it was formerly a Houſe built of Timber, Lath and Plaiſter-work, with a large Glaſs Lanthorn on the Top of it, in which a Light was kept to direct Ships in the Night in their Courſe, that they might keep clear of the *Goodwin Sands*, which lie off this Point, and on which Ships are apt to ſtrike before they are aware, on account of their endeavouring to keep clear of this Land, which extends ſo far into the Sea. This Houſe being by ſome Accident burnt down, they for ſome Time made uſe of a ſort of Beacon, on which they uſed to hoiſt a Light. But about 40 Years ago was built here a ſtrong Houſe of Flint eight ſquare, on the Top of which was an Iron Grate, quite open to the Air, in which they made a blazing Fire of Coals. But about two or three Years ago the Top of this Light-houſe was covered with a ſort of Lanthorn with large Shaſh Lights, and the Fire is kept burning with the help of Bellows, which the Light-men keep blowing all Night. This Invention was to ſave Coals; but the Sailors have complained of it, as being very much to the Prejudice of the Navigation, many Veſſels being loſt on the *Goodwin* for want of ſeeing this Light, or diſtinguiſhing it from the Fiſhermens Light, and is now ſo little ſeen at Sea, that, as ſome of the Sailors have aſſerted, they have in hazy Weather ſeen the *Foreland* before they have ſeen the Light. Whereas before this Lanthorn was placed here, or when the Fire was kept in the open Air, as the Wind kept the Coals conſtantly alight, ſo the blaze of them was ſeen in the Air far above the Light-houſe. Complaint therefore being made of this, the Governors of *Greenwich* Hoſpital ordered Sir *John Thompſon* to view it, who accordingly ordered the Lanthorn to be taken away, and the

* The *Cantium* of *Ptolemy*.

Light-houſe



The South Prospect of the North Foreland Light-House.

1. Kingsgate.

The Grenville Library

Light-houſe to be made pretty much as it was before. This was done *Auguſt* 1730. To the Repair and Maintenance of this Light-houſe, every Ship belonging to *Great-Britain*, which ſails by this *Foreland*, is obliged to pay 2 *d.* a Tun, and every Foreigner 4 *d.*

A little Way off from this Light-houſe is a ſmall Point of Land, called *Watch-houſe Point*, from a Watch-houſe which ſtood here for Men to watch in in Time of War. Juſt by are two large Butts or Banks of Earth, called by the Country People * **Hackendon** or **Heckingdown** Banks. The Tradition is, that theſe Banks are the Graves of thoſe *Engliſh* and *Danes* which were killed in a Fight here, and that, as one Bank is greater than the other, that Bank is the Place where the *Danes* were buried, who are ſaid to have been defeated. It is not improbable that this Battle referred too in the Story, was that fought by Earl *Alchere*, and Duke *Wada* with the *Danes*, A. D. 853. wherein the *Danes* were utterly routed, and great Numbers of them killed. Tho' other Hiſtorians ſay, that tho' at firſt the *Engliſh* had the Victory, yet at laſt they were defeated, and both their Commanders ſlain. This is the Account which *Aſſerius Menevenſis* gives us, as I have before ſhewn, who tells us, that this Battle was fought ſo near the Sea, that a great many of both Sides were puſhed into it, and drowned.

* *Hack them down.* In Oſtro Francorum lingua *HACKEN* eſt *ſecuris* an *AX*, *HATCHET.*

Alured Bener. Annal. p. 100.

In a little Valley juſt by, is a Gate, or Way into the Sea, made for the Conveniency of the Fiſhery, not much above 60 Years ago. It is called by the Name of *Bartholomew* or *Bartlem Gate*, and often *King*'s *Gate* ; the Reaſon of which latter Name the Inhabitants tell us, is, that King *Charles* II. once landing here in his Way by Water from *London* to *Dover*, commanded it to be ſo called. On which Change of the Name, the following *Latin* Diſtich was made by Mr. *Toddy* of *Joſſe* hard by, and Proprietor of the Lands on which this Gate was made:

Olim Porta fui Patroni Bartholomæi ;
Nunc, Regis juſſu, Regia porta vocor.

which has been thus Engliſhed:

Late

Late Barthl'mew *the Right of Chriſtnage claim'd:*
But now (ſo *Charles* commands) **King's-Gate** *I'm nam'd.*

It is a pleaſant little Vill, and conſiſting moſtly of Fiſhermens Houſes, who get their Living here by fiſhing, going off to Ships in Diſtreſs, or carrying them freſh Proviſions, Beer, *&c.* when they paſs this Way in their Return from a Voyage, which they call by the Name of *Foying*. But of late it is pretty much deſerted. Antiently the Land here reached much farther into the Sea than it does now, a great deal having been loſt in the Memory of Man, and the Sea ſtill continuing to encroach on it.

Beſides theſe two larger Vills, or Knots of Houſes, *viz.* *Bradſtow* and *Barthlmew* or *King's Gate*, there are ſeveral leſſer ones in this Pariſh, which are called by the following Names, *viz.* 1. **Reading** or **Riding-ſtreet**. 2. **Foreſtall**. 3. **Calais-Court** or **Grange**. 4. **Old-Eaſon**, or **Eſton**. 5. * **Stone**. 6. **Sowel-ſtreet**. 7. **Rumfields**. 8. **Brompſton**. 9. **Upton** or **Uptown**. 10. **Dumpton** or **Downtown**. 11. **Weſtwood** or **Wedworde**. 12. **Poorhole**. 13. **Buddles**. 14. † **Sackette's-Hill**, ſo called from its being the Eſtate of an antient Yeomanry Family of this Name, in this Pariſh. Antiently there was here a Street called *Kemp's-ſtreet*, near I ſuppoſe, to the Sea Gate, which goes ſtill by the Name of *Kempe Gate*. I likewiſe find Mention made of *Stone-neſſe*, *North-epe*, and *Ibiſwey*, ſomewhere about *Stone* in this Pariſh.

At about three Leagues or nine Miles diſtance from the *North-foreland*, lies that Part of the Sand called *Goodwin-Sands*, which is commonly called *The North-ſand-head*. Concerning theſe Sands there are various Opinions. *Camden* tells us, that our Annals inform us, that theſe Sands were once an Iſland, the Eſtate of Earl *Goodwin*, and that it was ſwallowed up or overflowed by the Sea, A. D. 1097. but what Annals theſe were he does not ſay. Our learned Antiquary *John Twine* thus re-

Comment. Lib. I. p. 24, 27. ed. 1590.

* *Nicholas* at *Stone*, by his Will dated *May* 10. 1491. gives to the Work of the Church 20*s.* whereas the uſual Legacies for this Purpoſe were no more than 4 *d.* or 12 *d.*

† *John Sackett*, of this Pariſh by his Will, dated on the Feaſt of St. *Thomas* the Apoſtle, 1444. gives as follows; *Item.* Lego ad opus Eccleſie fratrum, in Villa *Sandwich*, decem ſolidos, ut fratres dicerent unum TRENTALL, pro anima mea et pro quibus teneor.

preſents

A DRAUGHT of the GOODWIN SANDS

PART OF EAST KENT

Ash

Richborough ruins

Minstre

Minstre Court

Dandelion

SANDWICH

Ebbs fleet

PART OF THE ISLE OF TENET

Margate

Nash Court

Court Stairs

Cliff end

Ramsgate

St. Peters

Deal

Sandown Castle

Walmer Castle

Deal Castle

5 Small Downs 5

Queens

Brad Stone

Light House

The Downs

North Fore-land

Over falls

The Brakes

Gull Stream

South Sand head

THE GOODWIN SANDS

Bunt head

The Swatch

North Sand head

Dry at Low Water

W

S

N

E

A Scale of Miles

1 2 3 4 5

preſents theſe Sands. ‘ Of *Lomea*, or as it is now called *God-*
‘ *win Sands*, thus take briefly what I have read in ſome Wri-
‘ ters. This Land was very fruitful and abounding in Paſture
‘ a little lower than *Tenet*, from which the Paſſage in a little
‘ Boat was three or four thouſand Paces, and was ſometime the
‘ Eſtate of Earl *Godwin*. This Iſland by an unuſual Storm of
‘ Wind, a turbulent Rage of Rain, and an unheard of Rage of
‘ the Sea, was drowned, and incredibly covered with Sand, and
‘ irrecoverably converted into the dubious nature of Land and
‘ Sea, ſince ſometimes it is all overflown, and ſometimes is ſo
‘ left by the Sea that People may go upon it.’ Theſe Writers *Twine* no more names than *Camden* does the Annals he refers to. However, this is the common Tradition hereabouts, that theſe Quick-ſands were once an Iſland, and have their preſent Name from their being once the Eſtate of Earl *Godwin:* Inſomuch as I remember a lying Fellow, who kept an Ale-houſe at *Bradſtow*, uſed to tell his Cuſtomers, that an Oaken Shuffle-board which he had, was made out of a Tree that grew on this Iſland, which is now a Sand. The exact and judicious Mr. *Somner* obſerved, with ſeveral other Men of Judgment, ‘ That theſe Sands are to be look'd on as a later Emergency
‘ than Earl *Godwin*, and that it has eſcaped the Pens of all
‘ antient Writers, both Foreign and Domeſtick. Inſtead there-
‘ fore of the overwhelming this Place, ſuppoſed formerly to be
‘ an Iſland, firm Land, and a Part of Earl *Godwin*'s Eſtate, by
‘ that Inundation of the Sea in or about *William* the Second,
‘ or *Henry* the Firſt's Time; more probable, he ſays, it ſeems
‘ to others, that, on the Contrary, this Inundation being ſo
‘ great and violent as to drown a great Part of *Flanders* and
‘ the Low Countries, was, and gave the Occaſion of this Sands
‘ firſt Emergency, by laying and leaving that which formerly
‘ was always wet and under Water, for the moſt Part dry and
‘ above Water; or, however, laid ſo fair a Beginning of it, as
‘ was afterwards perfected and compleated by following Inun-
‘ dations of the ſame kind: That this is, at leaſt, a probable
‘ Conjecture of the Riſe of this Sand is thus made out. This
‘ Shelf or Sand, although it was a kind of Shallow lying be-
‘ tween the *Engliſh* and *Flemiſh* Coaſt, yet, until ſo much of
‘ the Water found a Vent and Outlet into the neighbouring

Roman Ports, &c. p. 23. &c.

'Parts of *Flanders* and the Low Countries, was always ſo far 'under Water as it never lay dry, but had ſuch a high Sea 'running over it, as it no wiſe endangered the Navigator, the 'Sea or Chanel being paſſable and navigable there, as elſewhere. 'But ſo much of the Water betwixt us and them, having left 'its wonted and ordinary Current and Confines, and gained ſo 'much more Elbow-room and Evacuation into thoſe drowned 'Parts on the other Side, (the Sea uſually loſing in one Place 'what it gains in another) this Shelf or Sand from thenceforth, 'for want of that Store of Water which formerly quite co-'vered it, became ſo near the Surface of the Water, as, at low 'Water, to appear Part of it dry, and admit of Peoples land-'ing on it.' As to the Name, the *Goodwin*, Mr. *Somner* dared not, he ſaid, to determine whence it aroſe. Tho' it is not improbable, I think, that it came from the Earl of that Name, who, the *Saxon* Chronicle tells us, died A. D. 1053. This Earl, theſe Annals inform us, was outlawed, and went over to *Flanders* 1048. where he got Ships, and came a pirating on this Coaſt. It is but ſuppoſing, that any Part of his Fleet fell in with theſe Sands, or that they firſt diſcovered them; to have them called by this Name. However it be, it ſerves to diſtinguiſh them from the many other Sands hereabouts, as the *Brakes*, the *Fower-foots*, the *White-ditch*, &c. As to the *Goodwin*, it is by much the largeſt of them all, and is divided into two Parts, tho' the Chanel or Swatch betwixt them is not navigable, except by ſmall Boats. The length of both of them, *viz.* from the North-ſand head over againſt the *North-foreland*, to the South-ſand head over againſt *Walmer* Caſtle, is near 10 Miles, and the Breadth almoſt two. They conſiſt of a more ſoft, fluid, porous, ſpongious, and yet withal tenacious Matter, than the neighbouring Sands, and conſequently are of a more voracious and ingurgitating Property: So that ſhould a firſt Rate Man of War ſtrike here, in a few Days it would be ſo wholly ſwallowed up by theſe Quick-ſands, as that no Part of it ſhould be ſeen. And this is that which makes the running on theſe Sands ſo much more perilous and dreadful than ſtriking on any of the other, which are harder, and more ſolid, rugged and rocky.

Principal

Principal Places in the Pariſh of St. Peter.

1. **Dane-Court**, ſo called from its Situation in a Den or Bottom. This is a Gentleman's Seat of good Antiquity, giving both Seat and Sire-name to a Family called *Dane*, who bore for their Coat Armour, Gules, four Flower de Lis, Or. * But the Cuſtom of **Gavelkind** having ſplit this Family into two Branches, and conſequently the Eſtate into two Parcels, one of the Branches failed in a Daughter and Heir, called † *Margaret*, married to *John Exeter*, about the End of *Henry* IV. and ſhe by Paternal Right held ſome Lands here at her Deceaſe, 4 *Henry* VI. The other Branch of this Family laſted till the latter End of *Henry* VI. when *John Dane*, the laſt of this Family at this Place, left only one Daughter, who married *Denne*, of *Denne-hill*, in the Pariſh of *Kingſton*, by *Barhamdown*, in which Family it continued not long. For about the latter End of King *Edward* IV. it was in the *Norwoods*, where it continued till about the beginning of King *Charles* II. when *Richard Norwood* by his laſt Will left this Eſtate to a younger Son, *Paul Norwood*, who about 70 Years ago ſold it to one *Richard Smith*, who dying a Batchelor, it came by Deſcent to *Robert Smith*, only Son of *Robert Smith*, only Brother of the ſaid *Richard Smith*, who about 50 Years ſince ſold it to *John Baker*, who afterwards ſold it to *Robert Hammond*, and he ſold it to his Brother *Thomas Hammond*, after whoſe Deceaſe *Peter Bridger* purchaſed it of the Sons and Heirs in *Gavelkind* of the ſaid *Thomas Hammond*. *Peter Bridger* dying, left only two Daughters, *Sarah* and *Mary*, his Coheirs, upon a Partition between whom of their Father's Eſtate, this of *Dane-Court* came to *Sarah*, to be holden in ſeveralty, in Lieu of her undivided Moiety of her Father's whole Eſtate; who marrying *Gabriel Neve*, Attorney at Law, (a generous Encourager of this Hiſtory) he under this Title now enjoys it, having only one Son by the ſaid *Sarah Bridger*. *Philpot* ibid.

* See the Coat in Plate X. n. 7.

† *Margarita* Uxor *Johannis Exceſter*, *Dane-Courte* Manerium in Parochia Sancti *Petri* et Sancti *Johannis*. *Wode* Tenement. *Chiſtelet* Paſtur. ad 400 Oves. Eſcaet. 4. *Hen.* VI. n. 44.

Somner of *Gavelkind*, p. 160.

2. **Bromptſton**, or **Bronſton**. Here was a Manſion Place of——*Spracklin*, Gent. who by his Will, dated in *March* 1539. bequeathed it to his Son *John*.

3. **Caleys-Grange**. This Eſtate conſiſts of the great Tithes, and, according to *Thorne*, had belonging to it 59 Acres and 1 Rood of Land. It was a Part of the Eſtate of the Abby of St. *Auſtin*, and appropriated to the Sacriſtie. At the Diſſolution of the Abby it came to the Crown, and was by King *Henry* VIII. granted to his new erected Deanery and Chapter of *Chriſt-Church*, *Canterbury*, in whoſe Poſſeſſion it ſtill is, and by them leaſed out for Years. The preſent Leſſees are the Truſtees of the Will of Mrs. *Elizabeth Lovejoy*, who by her laſt Will diſpoſed of the Profits of this Leaſe to ſeveral pious and charitable Uſes.

Coll. No. XXXVI.

Charitable Benefactions to the Pariſh of St. Peter.

Coll. No. L.

1. *Richard Culmer*, by his laſt Will dated *January* 26. 1444. gave to the poor People of this Pariſh 6 Acres of Land, lying at **Brod-ſteyr** Lynch in two Pieces, the Rent of which to be diſtributed for ever yearly among poor People moſt nedying in the Pariſh, on *Good-fryday*, for the healthe of his Saulle and his Friendes. This Land is now rented at 4 *l.* 2 *s.* 6 *d.* a Year.

2. *Pariſh Lands and Rents, the Names of the charitable Givers of which are either forgotten, or unknown.*

	s.	*d.*
One Piece of Land, called *the Pariſh Chalk-Land*, containing by Eſtimation *two* Acres: let for 5 *s.* 4 *d.* an Acre —— —— ——	10	08
One Acre of Land, called *the Wine Acre*, let for	05	04
Half an Acre, lying at *Bradſtow*: let for ——	05	00

Paid to the Church in Money, viz.

	s.	*d.*
Out of Land lying at *Swillingdown-hill*.		
—— The Lands of *William Ring* —— ——	00	02 *ob.*

Stephen

			s.	d.
Stephen Garret	—	—	00	00 *ob.*
Thomas Derick	—	—	00	00 *ob.*
John Sprackling	—	—	00	00 *ob.*
John Hall	—	—	00	06
Richard Cockling } *Thomas Cockling* }	—	—	00	02

Other Charitable Benefactions to this Pariſh of St. Peter.

3. *Elizabeth Lovejoy*, Relict of *George Lovejoy*, Clerk and Head-Maſter of the King's School at *Canterbury*, by her laſt Will, dated 1694. gave twenty Pounds a Year to a School-Maſter, to teach twenty poor Children of this Pariſh; and, if there be not ſo many there fit to be taught, their Number to be made up and ſupplied out of the neighbouring Pariſh of St. *John*. *Coll.* No. XLVII.

4. *Hannah Toddy*, by her laſt Will, dated *May*---1726. gave to the poor Widows of this Pariſh, for ever, the yearly Intereſt of the Sum of one hundred and twenty Pounds, to be laid out in the Purchaſe of Lands; and three Pounds in Money, to be diſtributed to the Poor at the Time of her Death. *Coll.* N. XLIX.

The Pariſh of St. LAURENCE.

IX. St. LAURENCE.

ST. **Laurence**, ſo called from the Saint to which the Church is dedicated, is a little above two Miles from St. *Peter's* South. It lies in the Lath of St. *Auſtin*, the Bailiwick of *Bredge*, and Hundred of *Ringſloe*, and in the Eaſt Diviſion of the County. The Liberty of St. *Auſtin* claims over it. In Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign it uſed to be rated to a **Tenth** and **Fifteenth** xvii *l.* xiii *s.* iv *d.*

In a little Valley by the Sea Side ſtands a Hamlet in this Pariſh, called **Rameſgate**, from the Way that leads into the Sea thro' the Chalky Cliff. The Vanity of the Inhabitants, who, like the Natives of other Places, are fond of having it famous for its Antiquity, has fancied the Name of it to be **Romans-gate**, from its being uſed as a Port or Landing-place by the *Romans*. But, beſides that its Name is never ſo written in the moſt antient Writings that I have ſeen, it may well be doubted, whether in the Time of the *Romans* frequenting this Iſland, there was here any Gate or Way at all into the Sea. It ſeems plain it was firſt dug thro' the Cliff, as the reſt of the Sea-gates in this little Iſland were, for the Conveniency of the Fiſhery. I never could hear that any *Roman* Coins, *&c.* were ever found here, as at *Bradſtow*, where, if any where in this Iſland, the *Romans* ſeem to have had a Station. An anonymous * Pamphlet, printed 1655. tells us indeed, that at **Rameſgate** the *Romans* landed when they conquered this Nation; but this only ſerves to let the more underſtanding Reader ſee, how little the Author knew of ſuch Matters. This little

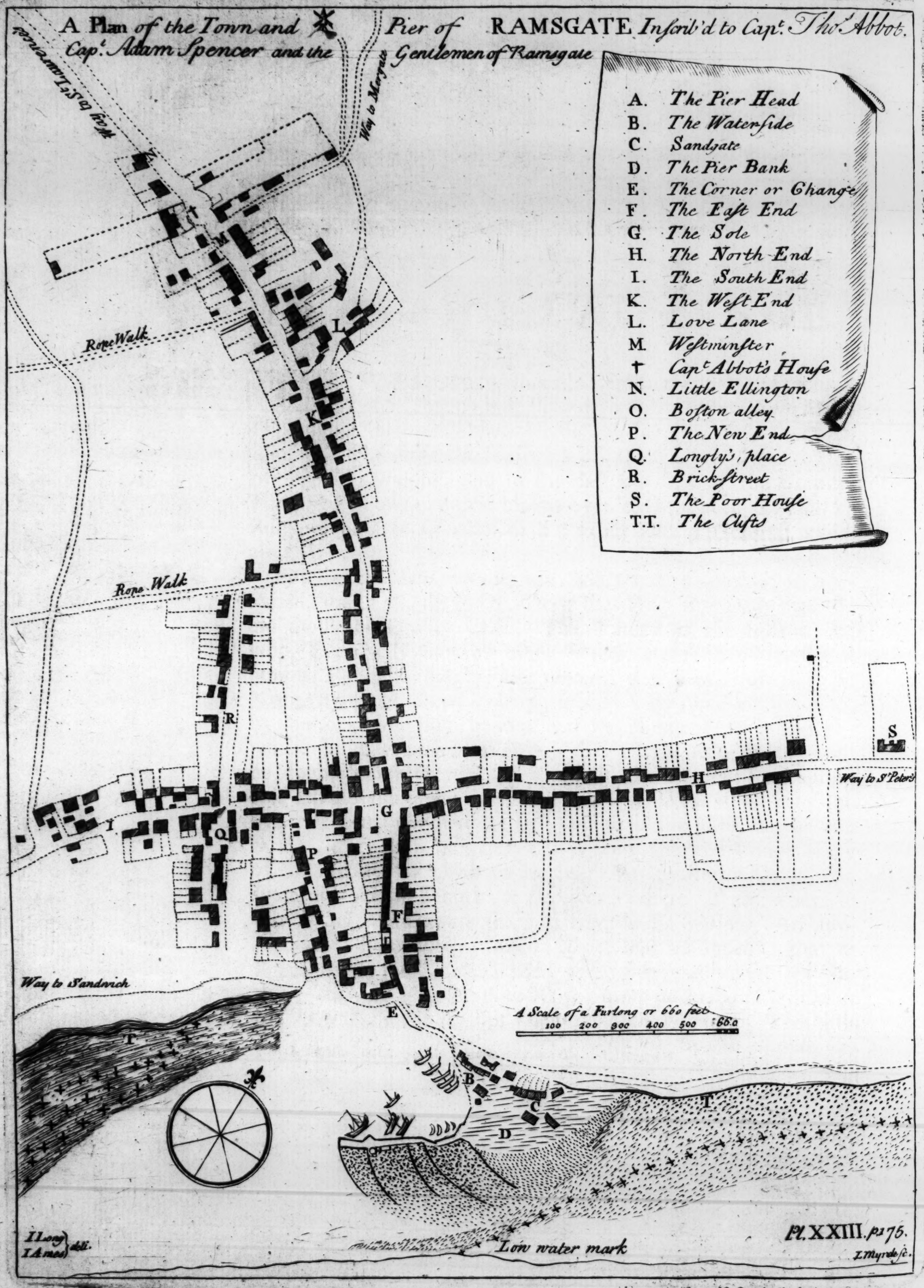
* A Pariſh Looking-glaſs for Perſecutors of Miniſters, 4to.

Vill

The Carnville Library

A Plan of the Town and Pier of RAMSGATE Inscrib'd to Capt. Tho.s Abbot.

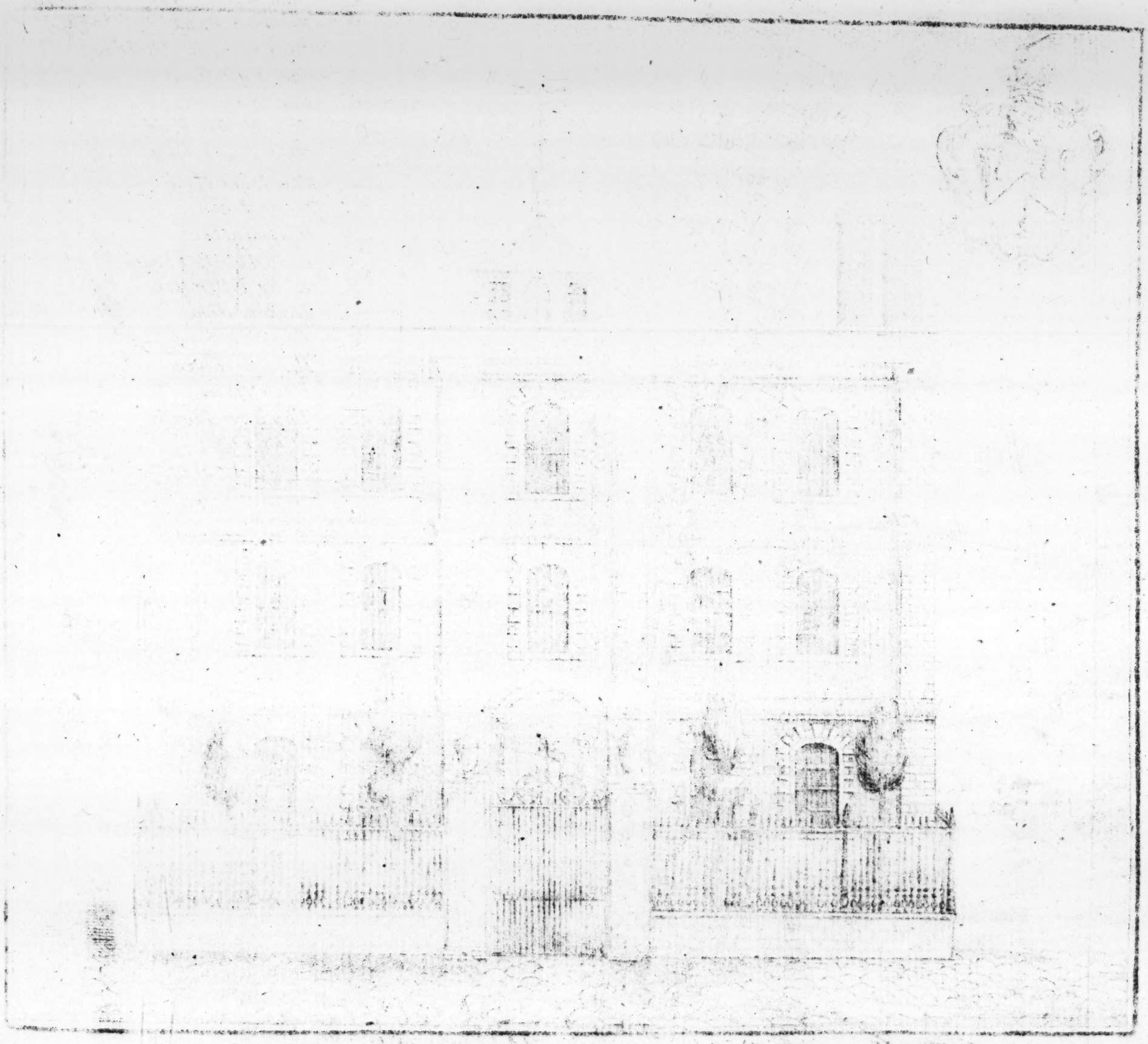
Capt. Adam Spencer and the Gentlemen of Ramsgate



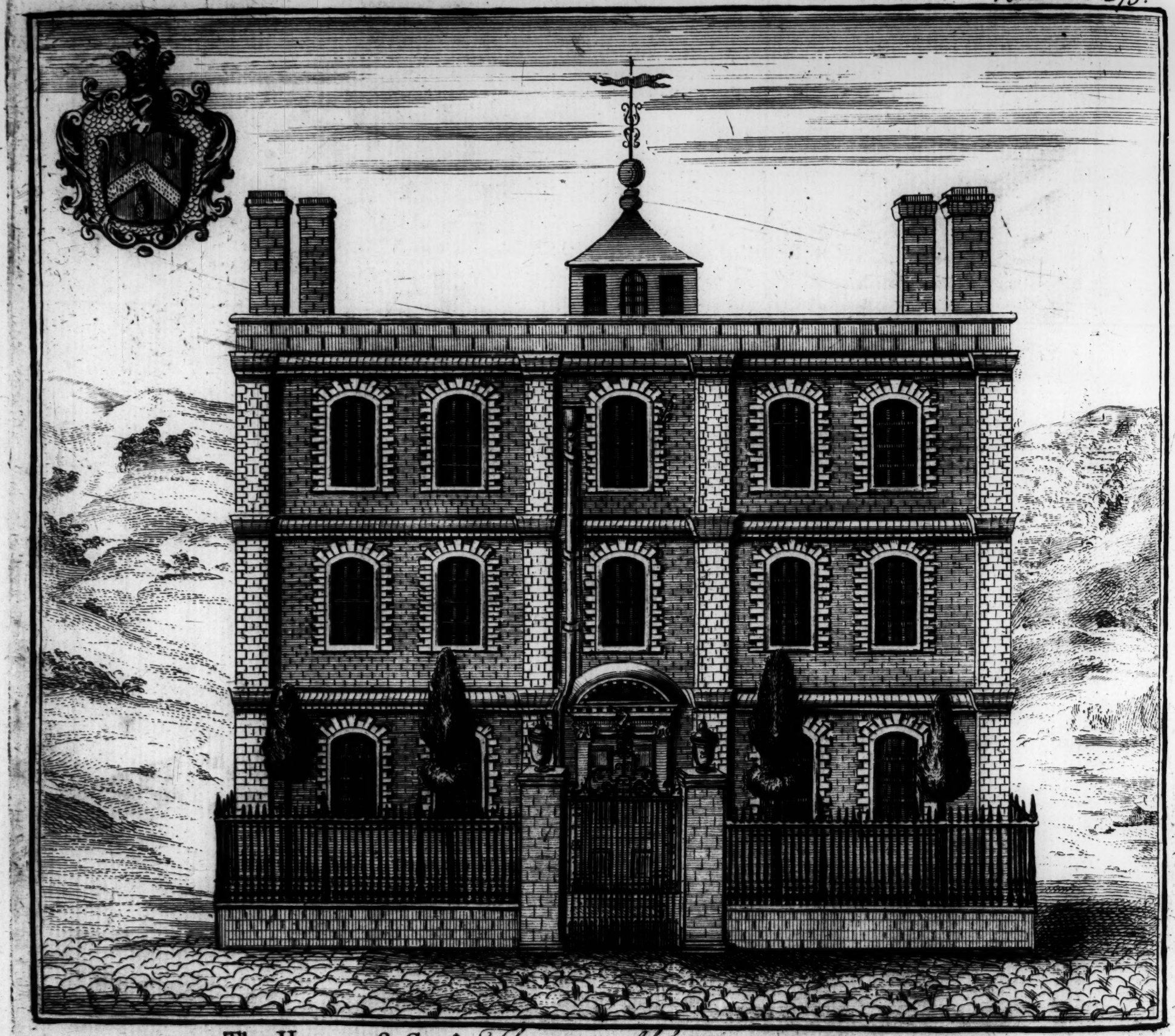
I Long } del.
I Ames }

Pl. XXIII. p. 176.

I. Myrde sc.



The Grenville Library



The House of Capt *Thomas Abbot* at Ramsgate. 1735.

Vill of **Rameſgate** was antiently a ſmall Fiſhing Town, conſiſting of a few Houſes, and they poorly and meanly built, a Sample of which is ſtill remaining. But of late Years, ſince 1688. through the ſucceſsful Trade which the Inhabitants have been concerned in to *Ruſſia* and the Eaſt-Country, it is very much enlarged and improved. The old Houſes are many of them raiſed, and made very commodious Dwellings, and abundance of new ones built after the Modern Way, in a very elegant and beautiful Manner. In the great and antient Charter of the Cinque Ports, **Rameſgate**, **Stoner** and **Sarre**, in the Iſle of **Tenet**, are ſaid to be Members of the Town and Port of **Sandwich**; but in the old *Latin* Cuſtumal cited by Mr. *Lambart*, **Rameſgate** and **Stonar** are omitted, and only **Sarre** mentioned, as belonging to **Sandwich**, tho' not for the Soil, but for the Goods. However this be, King *Henry* VII. by his Letters Patent united this Town of * **Rameſgate** to **Sandwich**, within whoſe Juriſdiction it ſtill continues. The Mayor of **Sandwich** appoints a Deputy or Conſtable here, and the Inhabitants are allotted, by the Commiſſioners for that Corporation, what Proportion they ſhall pay of the Sum which that Port is to raiſe towards the Land Tax. This Vill or Hamlet likewiſe maintains its own Poor, ſeparate from the reſt of the Pariſh, but is aſſeſſed to the Church in common with it; tho' the Inhabitants have claimed a Privilege of choſing one Church-Warden from among themſelves, and raiſing only a Proportion of the Church Aſſeſs.

At the Eaſtern Part of the Town is built a Pier of Timber, to make a Harbour for Shipping, and defend the Town againſt the Ocean. Accordingly Ships are laid up and fitted out here, of conſiderable Burden. But the Foreign Trade of the Place being increaſed in the late Wars, and the Inhabitants deſirous to have as much of their Shipping as they could laid up at home, and fitted out there, to promote the Trade and Benefit of the Place, a few Years ago this Pier was conſiderably enlarged, and the Harbour thereby rendered more commodious. For the Maintenance of this Pier, Orders and Decrees have from Time to Time been given by the Lord Wardens of the

* In the 10th of this King's Reign, this Vill was allotted to pay, as its Proportion of a Purſe for the Lord Warden iii*s.* 4 *d.* *Jeake*'s Charters of the V Ports.

Cinque

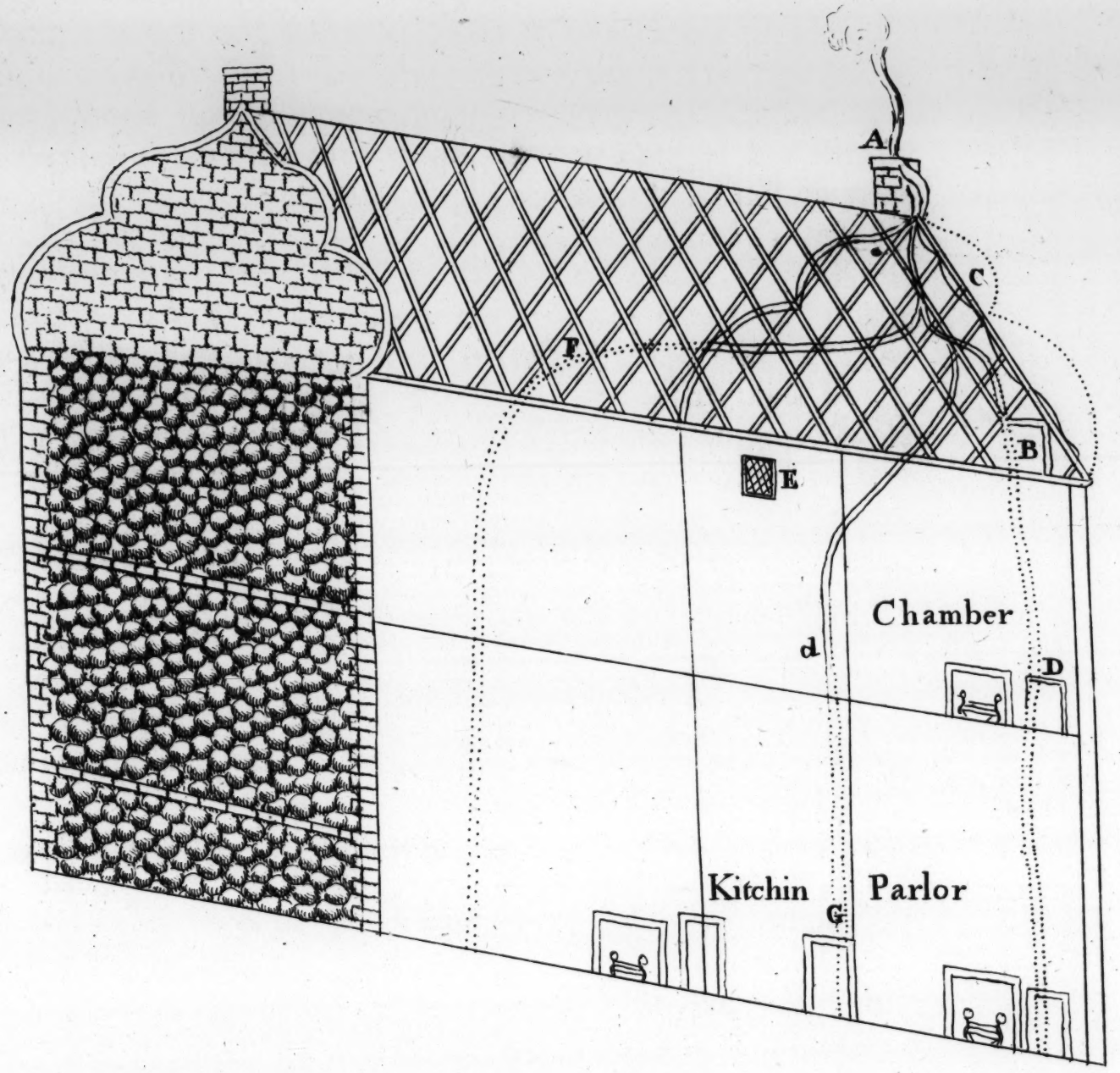
Cinque Ports, by which the Inhabitants are impowered to chooſe Wardens, to look after the Repairs of the ſaid Pier, and to collect ſuch Droits or Rates, as by the ſaid Decrees and antient immemorial Cuſtom are payable for Shipping and Goods brought into this Pier. One of theſe Orders, *&c.* is dated [a] *Henry Brook*, Lord *Cobham*, being then Lord-Warden; and the laſt of them, A. D. 1616. *Edward*, Lord *Zouch*, &c. being then Lord-Warden: But the Title of them ſhews, that the Rates then confirmed were Time out of Mind. By a Paper among the Writings of this Pier it appears, that in 1575. the Payment of theſe Rates was diſputed by ſome contentious Perſons; but on the Pier-Wardens applying themſelves to *Henry Howard*, Earl of *Northampton*, at that Time Lord Warden, they obtained his Injunction for their Payment.

[a] In Queen *Elizabeth's* Reign.

On the 29th of *May* 1726. being *Whitſunday*, a very great Storm of Thunder and Lightning began here about 12 a Clock at Night; and about two there was a Crack louder than ordinary, being ſo near, that the Noiſe of the Thunder was heard as ſoon as the Lightning was ſeen. The Lightning, or the fiery Exhalation which came out of the Cloud, fell into a Chimney of the Dwelling-houſe of *George Joade*, at the Eaſt End of the Houſe, which it threw down, together with the Gable-head, making its Way as deſcribed in the Repreſentation hereto annexed. In the Garret it divided it ſelf into three Streams as it were; one went down to the Bottom of the Houſe, rending up the Boards of the Floors to make its way; a ſecond paſſed right forth into the other Dwelling adjoining, where it was extinguiſhed in the Cellar; and the third ran in an oblique Line down the Stairs into a Cloſet or Skullery in the Kitchen: the whole leaving behind it a ſtrong Smell of Sulphur. In the Chimney was a Swallow's Neſt with young ones, which were all ſtruck dead; and in a Cloſet in the fore Chamber were 15 Pewter Plates, which were ſo far melted, as to be uſeleſs: a Copper Sauce pan, which had a Hole made in the Bottom of it: and ſome Earthen Ware, which was all broken. But tho' in the ſeveral lodging Rooms of the Houſe, which are very ſmall, there were Men, Women and Children a-bed, by the good Providence of GOD they all eſcaped unhurt; and no other Damage was done, beſides what was done to the Houſe and

ſome

pl.XXV. p.176.



A. *The Chimney into which the Lightning is supposed to have entered.*

B. *A Closet in the Garret where it forc'd up three or four boards.*

C. *The Gable head which was thrown down*

D. *A Closet in the fore Chamber where were 15 Pewter Plates &c.*

E. *A little Light on the Stair-case broke by the Lightning.*

F. *The Course of ye Lightning into yt next House where it went down into yr Celler.*

G. *The Course of yt Lightning into a Closet or Skullery in yt Kitchin where it ended.*

d. *A little Chamber backwards thrō wch. yt Lightning pass'd, taking away yt Latch of the Door.*

The Grenville Library

ſome of the Goods in it as mentioned in the Draught. Another ſuch a Storm of Lightning broke into a Houſe at *Church-Hill* in this Pariſh 1730. and did a great deal of Damage.

In 1538. died here *William Saunders* Mariner. By his Will dated *November* 20 he thus bequeathed a Part of his Eſtate:

I bequeath to the High Aultar of the Church of St. *Laurence*, for my Tythes and Oblations there by me neglygently forgotten or witholden 2 *s.* *Item*, I bequeath to the Reparacions of the ſaid Churche 40 *s.* *Item*, I bequeath to the mendyng of the Hygh-way between *Romyſgate* beforeſaid, and the Pariſhe Churche 40 *s.* *Item*, I bequeath 10 *s.* to be diſtributed in the ſaide Pariſh Churche in the Day of my forth-fare, among Prieſts and Clerks: And other 10 *s.* to be there alſo diſtributed among poore People to pray for my Soule, and all cryſten Soules. And other 10 *s.* in the Day of my Trygintal among Prieſts and Clerks; and other 10 *s.* among poor People——And other 10 *s.* to be diſtributed on the Day of my Anniverſary, among Prieſts and Clerks, and other 10 *s.* among poor People, *&c.*

Several little Streets or knots of Houſes of leſs Conſideration, are found in this Pariſh, diſtinguiſhed by the following Names, *viz.*

1. **Court-ſtairs,** which leads to a Bay called **Pegwell,** where the Fiſhermen catch with their Kettle-nets, Mullets, Soles, and other Sorts of flat Fiſh.

2. **South-wood.**

3. **North-wood,** which two laſt mentioned Places by their Names ſhew what they were antiently. The laſt of theſe two Places gave Name to a Family, which for many Years were of good Eſtate and Repute in this Iſland.

4. **Spratinge-ſtreet.** Here is a Farm, that ſome time belonged to Sir *Roger Manwood*, Knight, Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, of which he himſelf gives this Account. ‘ It ‘ was the Land of *Hills*, and after him to his Daughter and ‘ Heire *Alice Hills*, in Fee, and, ſhe by her laſt Will deviſed ‘ the ſame unto her half Brother, by the Mother, *Richard Fi-* ‘ *neux*, in Tayle, and dyed ſeazed without Iſſue. The ſame ‘ *Richard Fineux*, to cut off the Entayle, did ſuffer a common ‘ Recoverye againſte him with a Vowcher of the common ‘ Vowchee to his owne Uſe; and being ſeazed in Fee by In- Liber Memor. MS.

'denture, did ſell the ſame to *Robert Honywood*, and *Roger* 'Manwood, jun. and to their Heires for Money, &c. but 'ſtoodye the Aſſurance till Tryall with *Hills*, *ut ſupra*. For 'Payment of the Purchaſe a competent Somme of Monye paid 'in Hand, and for a Lyvinge 20 Marks Rent granted to *Ri-* 'chard Fineux and hys wyfe *Dorythe*, and to the Heirs of him, 'Proviſo yf *Hills* recovered, then to ceaſe. *Edward* and *George* 'Hills clayming, as Coſins and Heires Males in **Gavelkynd**, 'unto the ſaid *Alice Hills*, and pretending that ſhe was an 'Ideot, and ſo her laſt Will not good in Lawe, did make an 'Entrye. Whereupon the ſaid *Richard Fineux* brought an 'Aſſize, and there by Othe of Sir *Henry Crypſe*, Knighte, and 'others, ſhe was proved to be of ſufficient Capacity, and noe 'Ideott, and ſoe her laſte Will a good Title to her Brother 'Fineux, and he had Judgment and Execution all inrolled in
[a] Pleas. 'the common [a] Place, &c. A Fine with Proclamation from 'Richard Fineux and his Wyff, to the ſaid *Robert Honywood* 'and *Roger Manwood*, jun. to the Uſe of Sir *Roger Manwood* 'and his Heires, who paid the Money, and aſſured the Rent 'for the Purchaſe. The ſayde *Robert Honywood* and *Roger* 'Manwood, jun. by writing, bearing Date *ult. Julii* 18. *Eliz.* 'did releaſe unto Sir *Roger Manwood*, and his Heires, they 'being ſeazed and in Poſſeſſion. After which for a Dwelling 'or Howſe and Land in *Herne-hill*, was aſſured by Sir *Roger* 'Manwood to *Richard Fineux* and his Wife, and the ſaid Rent 'of 20 Marke releaſed and clearly diſcharged. And ſo Sir 'Roger Manwood clearly ſeazed in Fee of the Land in *Tanett* 'and *Herne-hill* Land to *Fineux* and his Wife. Here is a 'Farm-houſe and about 120 Acres of Land, rented for 20*l.* 'per Ann. holden of the Manor of *Mynſtre*, in Socage by 'Fealtye and Rent.'

5. **Herſton**, or **Eſton**, called ſo, perhaps, on account of its Situation Eaſt from St. *Laurence*'s-*ſtreet* or Wood growing antiently about it.

6. **Manſton**, or **Manſtow Green**.

7. **Pegwell**, adjoining to which is a Bay, where the Inhabitants catch Shrimps, Soles, Mullets, &c. From this Bay to a Place call *Cliff-end*, inſtead of Chalk, the Ground next the Sea is a ſort of bluiſh Earth, ſomewhat like Fullers Earth. It is about

about ſixteen Feet above the Sand, and in it we ſee *Stratums* of Culver-ſhells, and other Fiſh Shells lying in a confuſed Manner, one on the Top of another. By ſome People has the Earth here been taken for Fullers Earth, as I intimated before, and carried away in great Quantities to diſpoſe of as ſuch. But on a Trial of it, I found it very different.

8. **Cliff-end.** Here is likewiſe a Place called **Hayne**, perhaps, from its being antiently a Grove, the *Germans* calling their Groves **Hagen**, and more contractedly **Hayne**. *Keyſler* Antiq. Celticæ, p. 68.

Upon the Hill, about a Mile from *Ramſgate*, Weſt, ſtands the Church, which is a Vicarage, in the Patronage of the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, in the Deanery of *Weſt-here*, and ſubject to the Juriſdiction of the Arch-deacon of *Canterbury*. It is a handſome Building of Field Stones, rough caſted over, as the reſt of the Churches in this Iſland are; and ſeems to have been built at ſeveral Times. As it is at preſent, the Tower ſtands in the middle, on the Weſt Side of which is the Nave, and a ſmall Iſle on each Side of it; to the Eaſt-ward a high Chancel, with a Chancel on each Side. Of theſe two Chancels, the North one is ſaid to have been built by the *Manſtons*, who had a Seat in this Pariſh, and who lie buried here. *Weever* has preſerved two of their Monumental Inſcriptions, which are now periſhed thro' length of Time. Funer. Mon. p. 267.

Roger Manſton et Julian ſa femme giſoinct icy
Dieu de ſalmes eyt mercy Amen.

Here lieth Tho. St. Nicholas who married Joane
Manſton——dyed——had Iſſue Thomas
St. Nicholas here entombed.

Part of this Chancel is now made a very handſome Veſtry. Formerly the Bell Ropes uſed to hang down betwixt the Chancel and Nave of the Church, but by the good Conduct and Advice of the preſent Vicar, a Bell-loft is now made, which is cieled underneath. In the Body of the Church are ſeveral Galleries, to make room for the numerous Inhabitants of this Pariſh, which, within theſe 40 Years are increaſed to almoſt double the Number they were before. Beſides the High Altar,

there were in this Church, in the Time of Popery's prevailing here, Altars dedicated to the following Saints: *viz.* * *James*, *Thomas*, *Catharine*, and the *Holy Trinity*. On theſe Altars uſed to be kept lighted Wax Lights, the Expence of which was maintained by voluntary Gifts and Legacies. In the middle Chancel, and elſewhere, are ſeveral Funeral Inſcriptions of Perſons deceaſed, the principal of which I have tranſcribed in the Collection.

Coll. No. XXXIX.

This Church was antiently a Chapel to the Mother Church of *Mynſtre*; but in the Year 1275. on the Morrow of the Nativity of St. *Mary*, *Robert*, Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, conſecrated the Church-yard, and granted it the Right of Sepulture, or made it Parochial on the following Terms, *viz.* 1. That all the Tenents, or Occupiers of Land, who were Pariſhioners of the ſaid Chapel, ſhould be buried at their Mother Church of *Mynſtre*, as the Pariſhioners of the ſaid Chapel were wont to be buried; and that none of them ſhould be buried in the Burying-place of the ſaid Chapel, without the expreſs Leave and Conſent of the Vicar of *Menſtre*, notwithſtanding they by their laſt Will and Teſtament choſe, or by any other Title ordained, their Burial to be in the Burying-place of the ſaid Chapel: But that Children, and poor People who were Pariſhioners of this Chapel, and not Tenents or Occupiers of Land, might here be buried; with this Proviſo, that all Obventions, Oblations, or Legacies ariſing or being on Account of the ſaid Sepulture, or Bodies being buried in the Yard of this Chapel, ſhould fully and wholly, without Fraud and Deceit, be divided betwixt the Vicars of *Menſtre*, and this Chapel of St. *Laurence*. 2. That no Prejudice be done by this Ordinance to the Mother Church of *Menſtre*, as to Marriages and Churchings, which ſhall be done, for the future, at the ſaid Mother Church of *Menſtre*, as they were wont to be before this Ordinance. Theſe Obventions, Oblations, and Legacies, ariſing from Funerals, were to be faithfully laid up, and kept by the Vicar of this Chapel and his Chaplains, till they ſhould be equally divided betwixt him and the Vicar of *Menſtre*, which

Coll. No. XXXVIII.

* *Item*. Lego luminibus Sancte Trinitatis, luminibus Sanctorum *Jacobi*—Teſtam. *Thome Longe* de Sancto *Laurentio Octob*. 1. 1488. *Item*. luminibus Sancti *Thome* et Sancte *Catharine* cuilibet eorum iv*d*. Teſtam. *Johanne* At *Solys Feb*. 9. 1465.

is

is ordered to be done every Month, unleſs they ſhould be required of the Vicar of *Menſtre* or his Chaplain, or Proctor, to be divided oftner. But *a Compoſition*, we are told, *was made between the ſeveral* * *Patrons and Incumbents, confirmed by the Biſhop*; that the Incumbents of the new Churches ſhould pay only the tenth Part of all their real Profits to the Incumbent of the Mother Church. *Which Compoſition was*, it is ſaid, *duly obſerved about the Year* 1370. I rather think, an Agreement was made betwixt the two Vicars for a certain Sum of Money, to be paid by the Vicar of the Chapel of St. *Laurence* to the Vicar of *Menſtre*, in Lieu of the Moiety of the Obventions, *&c.* to be paid to the Vicar of *Menſtre*. But however this be, the following Remark is true enough; That *at this Time no ſuch Penſions, or any other Mark of Superiority*, (except the b x *s.* paid out of *Salmanſtone* be one) *remain to the Mother Church.*

Mr. *Wharton's* Defence of Pluralities, *p.* 101, 102. ed. 2 *d.*

In 1630. the Vicar and Church-wardens, *&c.* atteſted that there was here a Vicarage Houſe and Barne, and two Acres of Glebe.

In 1660. in purſuance of the Royal Directions at that time iſſued, Archbiſhop *Juxon* added to the poor Penſion, before paid to the Vicar out of **Newland**, an Augmentation of 40 *l. per Ann.* And, about the Year 1700. the Vicarage Houſe was new built, and made a handſome and commodious Dwelling by the preſent Vicar.

b This ſeems to be a Compoſition for the Tithe of the Tithes of Lamb and Pigs, due to the ſaid Vicar. *Caſe of Impropriation*, p. 256.

Payments out of the Vicarage of St. Laurence.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Tenths —— — — —	00	14	00
Procur. Archbiſhop — — —	00	02	06
Procur. Archdeacon — — —	00	00	00
Antiently the Tax and Mediety of a Tenth for this Vicarage was — — —	00	05	00

* There were no other Patrons of the Church of *Menſtre*, and her three Chapels, but the Abbat and Convent of St. *Auſtin's*.

The

The Names of the Vicars of the Pariſh of St. Laurence.

1. *Johannes*, 1275.

2. *William Marſh*, A. M. 1561. In Archbiſhop *Parker*'s Acts of Viſitation at this Time, he is ſaid to be a Presbyter, married, learned, and reſident; hoſpitable, and a licens'd Preacher, and having two Benefices.

3. *John Caldwell*, Cler. A. B. *Jan.* 7. 1567.

4. *John Kington*, Cler. *Mar.* 6. 1594. per lapſum.

5. *John Cole*, Presbyter, *July* 4. 1606. per reſignationem *Kington.*

6. *Thomas Turner*, A. M. *July* 8. 1614. per reſignationem *Cole.*

7. *William Dunkin*, A. M. *May* 16. 1629. per mortem *Turner.*

Coll. No. LII. 8. *Peter Johnſon*, A. M. and Fellow of *Corpus Chriſti* College in *Oxford*, having taking Presbyterian Orders *October* 26. 1654. removed from the Rectory of *Marisfield*, in the Dioceſe of *Chicheſter*, to this poor Vicarage, on account, I ſuppoſe, of the Eſtate of *Nether Court*, which he had in this Pariſh. But in 1662. he quitted it, becauſe of his not being Epiſcopally ordained, and refuſing to own the invalidity of his former Ordination, by taking Epiſcopal Orders.

9. *John Young*, *Decem.* 4. 1663. per non-conformitatem *Johnſon.*

10. *Matthew Bookey*, A. M. *Mar.* 20. 1699. per mortem *Young.*

At a little Diſtance from the Church, Eaſtward, are the Remains of a little Chapel, now turned into a Cottage. It was dedicated to the *Holy Trinity*, and in it a Chauntry was founded, for the Support of which ſeveral Lands hereabouts were given, which at the Reformation were made a Lay Fee.

Principal Places in the Pariſh of St. Laurence.

Philpot Vill. p. 387. 1. **Manſton Court.** This Seat was the Inheritance of the *Manſtons* for many Generations. *Richard de Manſton* was one of

of the *recognitores Magnæ Aſſiſæ*, in the Reign of King *John*. In [c] 14 *Hen.* VI. *William Manſton* was Sheriff of *Kent*, and held his Shrievalty at this Place. He had Iſſue *Nicholas Manſton*, who matched with *Eleanor*, only Daughter of *Edmund Haut*, Eſq; and had Iſſue a Daughter, named *Julian*, who was his ſole Heir, and matched to *Thomas St. Nicholas* of *Thorne*, in the Pariſh of *Menſtre*. This *Nicholas Manſton* died *Auguſt* 6. 1444. and lies buried in the North Chancel, the Burying-place of this * Family. The Houſe is an antient Building, and on the Weſt Side of it, towards the North-end, ſtood a little Chapel, the Roof of which has many Years been down, but the Walls of it are ſtill ſtanding. It is now the Eſtate of Sir *Robert Furneſe*, Bart. of *Walderſhare*.

[c] A. D. 1436. *Coll.* No. XXXIX.

2. **Ellington**, is another Gentleman's Seat here, a little way to the Weſt of *Rameſgate*. It was the Reſidence, many Ages ſince, of a Family called *Ellington*, ſome of which lie buried in St. *Laurence*'s Church, and had formerly Inſcriptions on Plates of Braſs fixed to their Tombſtones, which are now all gone, through the length and injuries of Time. About the latter End of *Edward* IV. this Family was ſucceeded by that of *Thatcher*, a Family of great Antiquity, as to the Name, both here in *Tenet*, and at *Canterbury*. In the beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign this Seat was paſſed away to —— *Sprackling*, of which Family ſeveral lie buried in the great Chancel of St. *Laurence*'s Church, as appears by the Monumental Inſcriptions yet remaining.

Philpot. Vill. ibid.

In 1633. it was the Eſtate of *Adam Sprackling*, Eſq; This unhappy Man then married *Katharine*, the Daughter of Sir *Robert Leukner* of *Ac-riſe Place* in this County, a Lady of an excellent Character, and very remarkable for her Piety and Virtue. But *Sprackling* having much waſted his Eſtate by his riotous living, and frequent Quarrels and Diſorders, ran in Debt ſo much, that at laſt he had Executions out againſt him, and Bailiffs watching to arreſt him, ſo that he was forc'd to make his own Houſe his Priſon, and to confine himſelf to *that*. Upon this he grew melancholy and uneaſy, and would often fall into Ragings and violent Fits of Paſſion. In theſe Fits he uſed

* Their Arms were Argent 3 Lions rampant Or.

to

to expreſs a very great Prejudice againſt his Lady, whom he ſuſpected as ſiding with his Creditors, and leaving open his Doors on Purpoſe, that the Bailiffs might apprehend him; ſo that ſhe was ſeveral Times forced to fly from him, and lock her ſelf up. But upon *Saturday* Evening *December* 11. 1652. being reſolved to have his full Revenge of her, he ſent for one *Knowler* a Seaman to come to him. But it being ten of the Clock at Night, he deſired to be excuſed, ſending *Sprackling* Word, that he was in Bed. Upon this, *Sprackling* ſent for one *Martin*, a poor old Man, a Tenent and Neighbour of his, who, tho' in Bed, did ariſe and come to him. So there were in *Sprackling*'s Kitchen, himſelf and his Wife, this *Martin* and one *Ewel*, a Servant of Mr. *Sprackling*'s; his Daughter and the Maid, fearing the Effects of his Rage, having got away and locked themſelves in an out Room, at a Diſtance from the Kitchen, where they ſtaid all Night. Tho' it grew late, *Sprackling* would not be perſuaded to go to Bed, but ordered *Martin* to bind *Ewel*'s Legs, which he did with a Dogs Couplings, and ſo *Ewel* ſat bound on the Ground all Night; for both *Martin* and *Ewel* thought it was only a Frolick or ranting Fit or Humour he was in, ſuch as they had often been Witneſſes of.

When this was done, he began to rage againſt his Wife who was ſitting in the Room, and endeavoured to pacify him, by giving him the ſofteſt Words, and anſwering him in the kindeſt and tendereſt manner. But he on a ſudden drew his Dagger, and ſtruck her with it on the Face and hurt her Jaw. On which, being quite tired with her Husband's ill Uſage, and ſitting up, and apprehenſive that ſomewhat worſe would follow, ſhe roſe up to go out of the Room. Mr. *Sprackling* ſeeing that ſhe was going away, followed her with a Chopping Knife in his Hand, and as ſhe lift up her Hand to open the Door he chop'd her Wriſt, ſo that the Bone was cut aſunder, and her Hand hung down only by her Sinews and Skin. No Help was near, *Ewell* was bound, and *Martin* old and weak, and fearing his own Life, durſt not interpoſe, but only prayed his Miſtreſs to ſtay and be eaſy, and he hoped all would be well, and got a Napkin and bound up her Hand with it. After this towards Morning, Mr. *Sprackling* ſtill raging and railing at his Wife,

* *The Bloody Husband*, &c. *London* printed by *Tho. Warren*, 1653.

knock'd

knocked her on the Forehead with the Iron Cleaver or Chopping Knife, on which ſhe fell down bleeding, but recovered herſelf on her Knees, and kneeling, cried and prayed to God for Pardon of her own and her Husband's Sins, beſeeching God to forgive him, for ſhe forgave him. But whilſt ſhe was thus praying, *Sprackling* cleft her Head in two, ſo that ſhe immediately fell down ſtark dead. Then he killed ſix Dogs, four of which he threw beſides his Wife, which, as was depoſed by one *Roger Streven*, he ſaid he did, that he might be reckoned mad. When he ſaw his Wife was dead, he cut her Leg in two Places, and compelled *Martin* to waſh *Ewell*'s Face with her Blood, he alſo dipped Linen in her Blood, and with it blooded *Martin*'s Face and his own.

For this Fact Mr. *Sprackling* was apprehended before Morning, being ſurprized and taken by one *Martin Brooke*, notwithſtanding his being on his own Defence with a Dagger in one Hand, and a Piſtol in the other. The next Day he was carried to *Sandwich* Jayl, *Ellington* being within the Liberty or Juriſdiction of that Port, and after the Mayor of *Sandwich*, who is Coroner, and his Inqueſt had ſat on the Body of Mrs. *Sprackling*, *Martin* alſo was ſent to Priſon as acceſſory to her Death. The Seſſions at *Sandwich* followed on *Friday* the 22d of *April*. The Steward of the Court was Mr. *Peter Peak* a Counſellor of *Gray's Inn*. After the Grand Inqueſt had received the Bill of Indictment, which was preſented in Court by Mr. *Steward Lewkner*, Brother of Mrs. *Sprackling*, they found the Bill; and after Dinner the Jury of Life and Death being called, *Sprackling* pleaded Not Guilty, and that he was mad, and knew not what he did. But the Fact being proved by the Evidence of *Ewel*, who ſaw and heard all that paſſed, the Jury found Mr. *Sprackling* guilty of Wilful Murder. Upon which the Sentence of Death being pronounced by the Mayor of *Sandwich*, Mr. *Peak* the Steward made a Pathetical Exhortation to Mr. *Sprackling* to repent; in which he ſhewed him the Heinouſneſs of the evil Fact he had committed, and aggravated it with the Conſideration of Mrs *Sprackling*'s Worth and Goodneſs, and the many admirable Graces and Virtues that were ſo remarkable in her. To which *Sprackling* anſwered, that *no Man can judge between Man and Wife but* GOD *alone*,

and ſhewed very little or no regard to what was ſaid to him, or any Signs of Repentance or Concern for his Soul: but only requeſted, that his Body, after Execution, might be delivered to four Women, whom he named in open Court.

Upon the 27th Day of the ſame Month, Mr. *Sprackling* being ready to go to Execution, deſired the Sheriff of *Sandwich* to make a Guard that no Man, Miniſter or other, might come near to ſpeak with him. He had Notes in Writing at his Execution to look on, and confeſſed in general, that he was a Sinner, and deſerved Death. He was hang'd in his Cloak, and afterwards put into a Coffin Cloaths and all at the Gallows, and being carried from thence to the Sign of the *three Kings* in *Sandwich*, was there ſtripp'd and laid forth and coffined, and the next Day towards Night carried from thence ſix Miles on Mens Shoulders over the Ferry to St. *Laurence*'s Church, where in the Night he was buried near his Wife. He ſeems to have left one Son, if not more, ſince in 1659. I find this Eſtate was in the Poſſeſſion of ——— *Sprackling*, Fellow of *Peter-Houſe* in *Cambridge*. Since which time it has been conveyed by Sale to ſeveral, and was lately purchaſed of *Samuel Mills*, Eſq; of *Herne*, by *Edward Troward* Yeoman of *Manſton* in this Pariſh, whoſe Son now enjoys it. The Houſe has for many Years paſt been turn'd into a Farm-houſe.

3. * **Upper Court**, ſo called from its Situation on a riſing Ground, and to diſtinguiſh it from another Court in this Pariſh, which ſtands in a Bottom, and is called *Nether Court*. In a Patent of the 9th of *Henry* VI. it is called the *Manor of* St. *Laurence*, alias *Upper Court*. It was antiently a Part of the Eſtate of the Family of *Crioll*, in which Family it continued untill the latter End of the Reign of King *Henry* VI. when it was paſſed away by Sir *Thomas Crioll* to † *John White*, Eſq; who died poſſeſſed of it 9 *Edward* IV. But, before the latter End of the Reign of King *Henry* VII. it was ſold to ——— *Bere*. In this Family it continued till about

* Manerium de *Upper Courte* de *Johanne Cryell* milite pro uno feodo quod *Radulphus* de Sancto *Laurentio* tenet in *Mynſter* de *Taneto* de Abbate.

† Compertum eſt anno 4 *Hen.* VIII. poſt mortem *Roberti White*, et annis 4 et 5 *Phil.* et *Marie* poſt mortem *Rogeri Beere*.

the

the Time of King *Charles* I. when it was by Sale conveyed to *Anthony Johnſon*. The Manſion Houſe here has been many Years ago demoliſhed, but part of the Ruins of the Chapel belonging to it, were remaining but a few Years ſince, when they were carried away, and applied to the building a Barn Wall juſt by.

4. * **Nether Court** was the Inheritance of the antient and Knightly Family of *Goſhall* of *Goſhall*, in the Pariſh of *Aſh*, juſt by *Sandwich*; in which Family it continued till the Reign of King *Henry* IV. when it expired in a Daughter, who married —— *St. Nicholas*, whoſe great Grandſon, *Roger St. Nicholas*, died about the latter End of the Reign of King *Henry* VII. 1484. and left one Daughter *Elizabeth*, ſole Heir, who was married to *John Dynley*, Eſq; of the County of *Worceſter*, in which Family it continued till the beginning of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, when it was conveyed to —— *Maycott*, from whom, not long after, it came to *Lucas*, and ſoon after to *John Anthony*, who ſold it, ſome time before 1620. to *Anthony Johnſon*, by whom both this and *Upper Court* were purchaſed. From the Heirs of this Family it was conveyed, not many Years ago, to *Edward Brooke*, who built a new Houſe here. A part of this Eſtate, *viz.* xi Acres, *Anthony Johnſon* had, it ſeems, ſold to *Adomer Saunder*. Thus runs the Record: Adomerus Saunder *tenet xi acras terrarum cum pertinentiis nuper parcellam de* Nether Court *tent. de nupero Abbate per xx ann. partem unius feodi militaris que ipſe perquiſivit de* Johanne Anthony *alias* Johnſon, *et ſolvit relevium pro predicta terra ad Curiam tentam ibidem tertio* Octobris *Anno* Henrici VIII. 35° *ut per Rotul. Cur. de* Minſter *patet jacent. in parochia Sti* Laurentii. From *Saunder* theſe xi Acres paſſed to *Simon Mokemer*.

5. **New-lands**, ſo called to diſtinguiſh it from *Aldlond* or *Old land*, in the Pariſh of *Mynſtre*, both Eſtates belonging to the Abby

* Manerium de *Nether Court* de Magiſtro *Nicholao* de *Sandwich* pro uno feodo quod Dominus *Richardus* de *Sandwich* tenet in Parochia Sancti *Laurentii* in *Thanett* de Abbate Sancti *Auguſtini Cantuar*. modo de Domino Rege ut de nuper Abbate. Et ſolvit ſectam apud altam Curiam tentam infra Septum nuperi Monaſterii, ut patet per feodarium Monaſterii.

of St. *Auſtin*. It was appropriated to the Sacriſtie of that Convent, and the Land belonging to it meaſured for Cxxvi Acres, beſides which, it had the Tithes of Corn and Grain, of about one Moiety of the Pariſh. At the Diſſolution of the Abby this Eſtate fell to the Crown, in whoſe Hands it continued till the beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*, who granted it to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, by way of Exchange for Land, *&c.* by whom it is leaſed out.

6. **Oſſunden** is the other Part or Mediety of the Parſonage or Tithes of Corn or Grain in this Pariſh, which likewiſe formerly belonged to the Abby of St. *Auſtin*. But at the Diſſolution of the Abby this Eſtate was ſettled by King *Henry* VIII. on his newly erected Deanry and Chapter of *Canterbury*, by whom it is leaſed out.

Charitable Benefactions to the Pariſh of St. Laurence.

A. D. 1616. *William Walker* by his Will gave Forty Shillings a Year, to be diſtributed to twenty poor People of this Pariſh, and the Town of *Ramſgate*, and equally divided betwixt them on *Candlemas-day*.

A. D. 1700. *Alexander Long* gave ten Shillings a Year, to be diſtributed in three-penny Loaves of Bakers Bread, to forty poor People of *Ramſgate* on *Eaſter-Eve*.

A. D. 1705. Captain *Robert Parker* by his Will gave ſeven Pounds a Year; twenty Shillings thereof for a Sermon on every *Good Friday*, and the other ſix Pounds to be laid out in three-penny Loaves of Bakers Bread, for the Uſe of the Poor of this Pariſh, and of the Town of *Ramſgate*, one half to the poor of this Pariſh, and the other half to the poor of *Ramſgate*, to be diſtributed to them at his Tomb in the South Chancel of the Pariſh Church: half thereof on every *Good-Friday*, and the other half equally on every *Whitſunday* and *Chriſtmas-day*: and when no Sermon is preached on *Good Friday*, the Money given for that to be diſtributed as the Bread.

A. D. 1716. *Thomas Evers* Maltſter, gave to the poor of *Ramſgate* and St. *Laurence* fifty Shillings a Year for ever, to be paid out of the Rents of his Farm at *Dumton*, and laid out on

on three-penny Loaves, to be diſtributed to the ſaid Poor on the Feaſt of the *Aſcenſion of our Lord:* But if a Sermon be preached on that Day, ten Shillings to be deducted for the Preacher.

In this Pariſh was born———*Joy*, who in King *William* IIId's Reign, had ſuch a Reputation for very extraordinary Strength of Body, that he was called *The Engliſh Sampſon*, and *The ſtrong Man of Kent*, and had the Honour done him of being taken Notice of by the King and Royal Family and Nobility of the Realm, before whom he performed his Feats, tho' ſome attributed them to Craft and Slight. In 1699. his Picture was engraved, and round it ſeveral Repreſentations of his Performances: as pulling againſt an extraordinary ſtrong Horſe, jumping, ſitting on a Stool without touching the Ground; breaking of a Rope which would bear 35 hundred Weight: lifting a Weight of 2240 *lb.* He afterwards followed the infamous Practice of Smugling, and was drowned 1734.

The Parish of STONORE.

X. STONORE.

Stonore, Stanore, Stonard, Eſtonore, Eſtanore, Eſtanoran, as the Name is variouſly ſpelt, is now ſituated on the South-ſide of the Iſland on the River *Sture*, a little to the North Eaſtward of *Sandwich*, by which River it is divided from that Town, and made a Part of this Iſland. Great Diſputes have been among our Antiquaries concerning this Place. Some would have it to be the *Lapis Tituli*, mentioned by *Nennius*, becauſe of the great Heap of Sea Beach thrown up hereabouts. But Mr. *Somner* has given very good Reaſons to conclude, that this is all Fancy. His Opinion was, that it is called * *Stonore*, or, as it is written in antient Deeds, *Eſtanore*, or *Eſtanoran*, from its being ſituated on the Eaſtern Ore or Shore of the Iſland, or rather of the *Wantſume*; or to diſtinguiſh it from another Ore that lies Weſtward, by *Faverſham* in this County, which alſo belonged to the Abby of St. *Auſtin*, as this Ore did, as much as to ſay the *Eaſt Town* on the Coaſt.

Roman Ports and Forts, *p.* 98, 99.

Antiently this Town was not within the Iſland, but a little Iſland by it ſelf, being encompaſſed all round by the Sea and the *Æſtuary*, called the *Wantſume*, which others call *Stoner*, and which the *Britains*, we are told, named the *Doure* or *Stour*. It is very plain, that the Mouth of the *Richborough* Port was betwixt this *Stonor* and *Ebbs-fleet*, where the *Wantſume* ran into the Sea, till by the Sands the Chanel was choaked up. At which time to inn the Lands, and the better to ſecure them from being overflown by the Sea at Spring Tides, Walls were

Kilburne's Survey.

* It may perhaps have had this Name, *Stonore*, from the Sea-beach, as much as to ſay, the *Stony Coaſt* or *Shore*. E or Y are often prefixed before the *Saxon* Words, without altering their Meaning.

caſt

caſt up here, which are ſtill viſible, and are now the Road Way from *Cliff-end*, and *Ebbs-fleet* to *Sandwich*. To preſerve theſe Walls, it was ordered, in a Compoſition betwixt the Prior of *Chriſt Church* and the Abbat of St. *Auſtin*, that * no one of the Community of *Stonore* or *Sandwich* ſhould, for the future, gather or carry away any Stone or Sea-beach, in the Walls againſt the Sea betwixt *Stonore* and *Clyveſende*. Nor ſhould take up Ballaſt for their Ships but in the Sea, in the common Floods, betwixt the higheſt and loweſt Water. A. D. 1283.

The Town ſtood on a riſing Ground, juſt by the *Wantſume*, where it ran towards the *Downs* Eaſtward, and made the old Haven which is now quite choaked up; and by the Mouth of the *Richborough* Port North. Having the Advantage of this Situation, it ſeems to have grown a conſiderable Place, ſoon after the Waters leaving this ſpot of Land. It is ſuppoſed by ſome that † *Turkill* the *Dane* fought here with the *Engliſh*, when he came hither with his Fleet. But whoever views the Place, will obſerve the Tract of Land where *Stonore* ſtood, to be ſo ſmall, as not to afford Room for two Armies of any bigneſs. Accordingly, by another of our Hiſtorians, is this Battle ſaid to have been fought elſewhere. His Words are theſe: *Pugnavit* Edmundus *ferreum latus contra* Knutum *in* Huiccia, *apud* Sce-arſtan. *Aluredi Beverla* Annal. *p.* 116.

For the ſame Reaſon it is improbable that any Battle was fought here by *Vortimer* and the *Saxons*, altho' it is not unlikely that they were purſued by that victorious Prince into the Iſland of *Tenet* hard by, whither the *Saxons* choſe, perhaps, to retire, for the ſake of the ſhipping, which, very probably, they had here ready to carry them away. Here likewiſe ſome have thought *Auſtin* the Monk landed, it being the firſt Land in the Iſland in his Paſſage from *France*. But it may be well queſtioned, whether at the Time of his coming hither, the Water had left the Ground on which the Town of *Stonore* is built. However it is certain, that at that Time this Place was no Part of this Iſland, as has been already obſerved. Our *Kilburne's* Survey, *p.* 260.

* *Item*. Quod nullus de eadem Communitate (de *Stonore* vel *Sandwicho*) in Wallis contra mare inter *Stonore* & *Clyveſende* Petram colligat cetero, nec aſportet, nec laſtagia navium capiat, niſi ſub pleno mare in communibus fluctibus inter fluctum altiſſimum & fluctum infimum. *Thorne* Col.

† In loco Scorastan dicto contra Anglos aciem inſtruxiſſe.

learned

learned Antiquaries Mr. *Camden* and Archbiſhop *Uſher* fancied King *Vortimer* deſired to be buried, grounding this their Conceit on *Nennius*'s calling that Place *Lapis Tituli*. Thus the former of theſe two great Men expreſſes himſelf: *Hic*, viz. *inſulâ* Tenet, *magnas eorum*, Saxonum, *ſtrages edidit* Guortimerus Britannus *cum ad* Lapidem Tituli *(ſic in* Nennio *vocatur locus quem* Stonar *eo fere ſenſu nunc vocamus, et portum fuiſſe conſtat) juſſit ſe ſepeliri ad compeſcendos, ut exiſtimavit*, Saxonum *furores*. But beſides that, *Stonor* was not in the Iſle of *Tenet* at that Time, if it was above Water, the Chanel or Courſe of the *Wantſume* going into the Sea by *Ebbs-fleet*, betwixt this Iſland and *Stonor*, no probable Reaſon can be given why the Name of *Lapis Tituli* ſhould be given to *Stonor*, which in our preſent *Engliſh* is the ſame as a *Stony Coaſt* or *Shore*, as it is. Our very judicious Country-man Mr. *Somner* therefore gueſſed, that the *Lapis Tituli* was *Folkſtone*, about 18 Miles South of *Stonor*, on the ſame Coaſt: But then, ſays Biſhop *Stillingfleet*, *Nennius* muſt have miſtaken *Lapis Tituli* for *Lapis Populi*. The learned Archdeacon *Battely* gueſſed this *Lapis Tituli* to be *Stone-end* in the South Corner of *Kent*, juſt by *Denge-neſs*, about 14 Miles to the Southward of *Folkſtone*. But this gueſs ſeems to deſerve the ſame Cenſure which this learned Man beſtows on Mr. *Camden*, &c. of whom he ſays, that they were deceived *nominis origine*, when they placed *Lapis Tituli* at *Stonor*. Whoever takes a View of the Situation of *Stone-end*, will, I believe, find ſome Reaſon to queſtion whether that Land was above Water in King *Vortimer*'s Time, any more than that on which *Stonor* once ſtood.

Our Rhyming Chronicler *Robert* of *Glouceſter* thus relates this Story of King *Vortimer*'s directing how he would have his Body diſpoſed of after his Death:

And wan it alleſſo was that he was to dethe ybroght,
*He bed wan he were ded that Men ſchuldi ys Bodi * nome,* * Take.
And burie yt the haveni, weri the Payns come,
In a Temple ſwithe heyi that theo myghyt yt fer ſe,
That theo for dredi of the ſyghte mygte ſone agen back fle.

If this Account may be depended on, it is plain, that King *Vor-*

timer's Will was to be buried at the Haven where the *Saxons* uſed to land, which is allowed to be the *Reteſborough* Port. The Body was likewiſe to be depoſited here in a Temple built on ſuch high Ground, that theſe Heathen Strangers might ſee it afar off, before they came to the Port, and ſo be diſcouraged from making any Attempt to land. *Geoffery* of *Monmouth* tells us, he ordered a brazen Pyramid to be raiſed, on the Top of which he would have his dead Body to be placed. Was I therefore to allow my ſelf the Liberty of gueſſing, and to found it on *Nennius*'s calling the Name of the Place *Lapis Tituli*, I ſhould conclude it to be *Stone* in this Iſland near the *North-foreland*. This is not far from the Mouth of the *Reteſborough* Port, and a Temple or Pyramid erected here, muſt have been ſeen by theſe *Pagans* as they ſailed towards the *Reteſborough* Port. But let what will become of theſe gueſſes concerning the Place where King *Vortimer* would have had his Royal Body depoſited, if we may believe *Robert* of *Glouceſter*, his Will was never fulfilled. Thus he,

Ac notheles theo ne buried him nogt as he himſelf bed,
For them thoghte yt nas bute a wille ac as hee them bythoghte,
In London *myd honour this bedi an erthi brogte.*

Tho' indeed all this Story, as well as a great many others of this Prince, ſeems entirely owing to the Invention of the *Britiſh* Hiſtorians, who would fain make, at any Rate, a Hero of *Vortimer*; tho' the *Saxons* growing ſo powerful, notwithſtanding the many ſignal Victories over them, attributed by theſe Hiſtorians to this Prince, is a clear Evidence, that the Advantages *Vortimer* gain'd over them were neither conſiderable nor real.

A. D. 1015. * *Knute*, the *Daniſh* King, coming into *England*, and ſettling himſelf on the Throne, by the Murder of his Brother, and entire Defeat of *Edmund Ironſide*, who fought ſeveral Battles with him, and loſt them all by the Treachery

* *Cnud*, Rex Anglorum, dedit Eccleſie Chriſti —— Portum de *Sandwic* et omnes exitus ejuſdem aque ab utraque parte fluminis, ita ut natante navi in flumine cum plenum fuerit, quam longius de navi poteſt ſecuris parvula ſuper terra projici debet a miniſtris eccleſie Chriſti. *Textus* Roffenſis, cap. 23.

of Duke *Edrec-ſtreone*, his Siſter's Son; he, to expiate his Crimes, and ingratiate himſelf with the Religious, granted this Manor of *Eſtanores*, as it is called, to the Abby of St. *Auſtin*, and gave to the Priory of *Chriſt-Church*, *Canterbury*, the Port of *Sandwich*, and all the Outlets of the Water from either Side of the River, ſo that a Ship ſwimming in it at high Water, a little Ax might be caſt on Shore from the Ship by the Church's Servants.

Coll. No. LIV,LV,LVI.

This Grant of King *Cnute*'s of this Manor of *Stonor* or *Eſtanores* to the Abby of St. *Auſtin*, was afterwards, A. D. 1091. confirmed by King *William* the Conqueror, who willed and commanded, that St. *Auſtin* and the Abbat *Wido*, ſhould firmly and honourably hold all their Rights and Cuſtoms at *Eſtanores*, as well on the Water as on the Land. By another Charter ſaid to be granted by King *William Rufus*, theſe Rights and Cuſtoms are declared to extend from the Shore to the middle of the Water. This, it ſeems, was agreed, as the Conqueror recites in his Charter, betwixt his Men of *Lundon* [Sandwich] and the Abbat's Men before his Juſtices at **Eſtonore**. On this the Abbat claimed all the Marſh from *Stonore*, to a Place called **Henneber**, or * **Hennebrigge**, and to **Pepernaſſe**: *a predicta villa* [Stonore] *uſque* Henneber *et* Pepernaſſe.

Coll. No.LIII. A. D. 1109.

A. D. 1104. The Abbat obtained a Charter for a Fair to be held here yearly, five Days together, before and after the Feaſt of the Tranſlation of St. *Auſtin*.

Coll. N. LVII.

He likewiſe got A. D. 1193. a Charter for a Market to be kept here, which Charter was afterwards confirmed.

The Abbat had alſo a Court here, where he claimed the Right of judging and puniſhing in Caſes of Life and Death. But this Juriſdiction of the Abbat was not, it ſeems, at all pleaſing to the *Stonore* Men. They therefore refuſed to hold their Lands and Tenements in *Stonore* of the Barony of the Abbat, and the better to defend themſelves againſt him, they united themſelves to the Port of † *Sandwich*, then called *Lun-*

* No Remains are now left of this Name, but by the Situation, the Place here called *Henneber*, ſhould be what is now called *Little-joy*, where are the Ruins of an old Houſe.

† In the *Domeſday* Book of the Cinque Ports, drawn up about A. D. 1086. is this Town of *Stonor* mentioned, as belonging to, or a Limb or Member of *Sandwich*. *Jeake*'s Charters.

denwic:

denwic: But the King took the Abbat's Part, and gave the Cauſe for him. From this time they were *intendentes Abbati*, tho' it ſeems, very unwillingly. For A. D. 1266. *Thorne* tells us, that on the *Saturday* after the *Epiphany*, the Men of *Stonore* and *Sandwich*, regardleſs of their own Welfare, burnt two Water Mills of the Abbat's, one at *Stonore*, the other at *Hepesflete*. In the 8th of King *Edward* I. the Abbat of St. *Auſtins* complained, that the *Stonore* Men had united themſelves to the Port of *Sandwich*; and that, whereas they uſed to have their own Sheep fed in the Abbat's Marſh, in Conſideration of one Penny *per Ann.* for every five Sheep, they had taken in Sheep belonging to Strangers, and had beaten and abuſed the Abbat's Servants, who attempted to impound them. On which Complaint the King directed his Writ to *Stephen de Penceſtre*, and *John de Lovetot*, to enquire into the Premiſſes by a Jury of Knights, *&c.* to be impanelled by the Sheriff, who gave it for the Abbat; *viz.* That the Town of *Stonore* was of the Foreign, and no Member of the Cinque Ports, and gildable to the King. They likewiſe ſet a Fine of 40 Shillings upon the Men, for their Aſſault and Battery upon the Abbat's Servants, and 40 Shillings more for default of Suit and Service to the Abbat. But not long after, King *Edward* granting a new Charter to *Sandwich*, *Stonore* claimed again to be a Member of that Port, and offered to maintain one of the five Veſſels, allotted to be found by that Port, at their own proper Charge, whenever *Sandwich* ſhould be ſummoned to man out their Ships. But this, it ſeems, was not then granted.

Chron.

A. D. 1280. *Harris's* Hiſt. of *Kent*. p. 300.

In 8. *Edward* II. it was found, by inſpecting the Records of King *Edward* I. That an Award had been made by the Mediation of *Stephen de Penceſtre* and *Roger Northwood*, that all Differences betwixt *Nicholas* Abbat of St. *Auſtin's*, and the *Stonore* and *Sandwich* Men ſhould be ended, by Conſent of Parties, and that the Men of *Stonore* acknowledge, that they hold all their Tenements in *Stonore* of the Abbat, and would do Suit and Service at his Court: It was alſo agreed that no Perſon of the Commonalty in *Stonore* or *Sandwich* ſhall dig in the Abbat's Marſh, or carry away Earth; nor gather, nor carry away the Stones or Sea Beach, on the Wall againſt the Sea, betwixt *Stonore* and *Clyveſende*; nor ſhall take Laſtages of Ships, unleſs

A. D. 1362. 1315. *ibid.*

ſub pleno mare in communibus fluctibus, inter fluctum altiſſimum et fluctum infimum.

A.D. 1368. *ibid.* But theſe Differences were not ſo accorded. For 43. *Edward* III. *Solomon Leverske*, *John le Parker*, *Henry Waynays*, and *John Dennis*, Mayor of *Sandwich*, &c. were attached to anſwer to a Plea of Treſpaſs by *Robert de Stoko*, Sheriff of *Kent*, who proſecutes for the King. In *Eaſter* Term *William Shoper* appears, and defends againſt all the Matter charged, *&c.* *Solomon* alſo pleads, that he will not anſwer but in the Court of *Shipway*, and ſays, that *Stonore* is a Member of the Ports, belonging to the Port of *Sandwich*, and that they were not to anſwer. The Sheriff replies, that the Town of *Stonore* is of the Barony of the King, belonging to the Barony of St. *Auſtins*, and demands Judgment. *Solomon* and the others, not having made a ſufficient Defence, are committed to Goal, and the Mayor, as repreſenting the Commonalty, being found guilty, the Commonalty loſe their Privileges. Afterwards another Accord is made, *viz.* That the *Stonore* Men hold all their Tenements of the Abbat, *&c.* as before; and the Men are condemned to pay the Abbat one hundred Marks for Damage, and the Abbat at the Requeſt of *John Harewell*, Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells*, releaſes the hundred Marks for ten Hogſheads of Wine, to be paid, *&c.*

Thorne Chron. col. 2143, *&c.* The ſame Year *Thomas Crabbere* and others, Men of *Stonore*, were attached to anſwer to the Abbat concerning a Plea, why, when the ſaid Abbat in his Fee at *Stonore*, had cauſed certain Chattels to be ſeized by his Serjeant *G. Roby*, for certain Cuſtoms and Services due to him, and the ſaid Serjeant, according to the Law and Uſage of the Realm, would have there detained the ſaid Chattels, under the Name of a Diſtreſs, the foreſaid *Crabbere*, &c. forcibly took them away from the Serjeant, and committed other Enormities to the Damage of 100*l.* To which Plea *Crabbere*, &c. by their Attorney ſaid, that the aforeſaid Town of *Stonore*, where the Abbat ſuppoſed the Tranſgreſſion to him to have been done, was within the Bounds and Limits of the Cinque Ports, and that they were Men and Barons of the ſame; on which Account, they ſaid, that they did not underſtand, that this Court could take any Cogni-

Cognizance of this Plea. On the other Hand, the Abbat pleaded, that the Town of *Stonore* was in the County of *Kent*, and Parcel of the Barony of St. *Auguſtine's*, *Canterbury*, and without the Bounds and Limits of the Cinque Ports, all which, he ſaid, he was ready to prove, and therefore demanded Judgment: Accordingly *Crabbere*, &c. put themſelves on their Country. On which a Precept was ſent to the Sheriff to ſummon a Jury of xii Men, who being choſen, challenged, and ſworn, brought in their Verdict for the Abbat, *viz.* That the Town of *Stonore* is in the County of *Kent*, *&c.* and gave him 20 Marks for the Damage he ſuſtained by the aforeſaid Tranſgreſſion.

But notwithſtanding this Verdict, by *Thorne*'s own Acknowledgement, this Town of *Stonore* was under the Juriſdiction of the Mayor of *Sandwich*; whoſe Uſages and Power, as claimed by him, *Thorne* gives us as follows:

Firſt of all, After the *Monday* after St. *Andrews*, when the Mayor of the Town of *Sandwich* is, according to Cuſtom, elected and ſworn, the ſaid Mayor by his common Serjeant cauſed his common Horn to be blown at certain Places in the Town of *Stonore* the next Week after, or when he ſees fit, and made Proclamation by the ſaid Serjeant for the meeting of the Community of *Stonore*, at a certain Place appointed for this Purpoſe. When the ſaid Mayor with his Fellows the Jurates and the whole Community of *Stonore* were met, the Mayor appointed ſome honeſt Man of the ſaid Town to exerciſe and occupy the like Office of Mayoralty in all Things as the Mayor of the Town of *Sandwich* occupies it there, except in giving Judgments; becauſe every Judgment or Sentence, of whatſoever Condition and Nature it is, is given by the Mouth of the Mayor of *Sandwich* within the Limits of the Town of *Stonore*, *viz.* from the aforeſaid Town to *Henneberge* and *Pepernaſſe*. The Mayor likewiſe at this Meeting cauſed to be there ſolemnly read by his Clerk the ſame Ordinances which they have in the Town of *Sandwich*. *Item*, The Mayor and Barons of *Sandwich* had Power to overſee all Orphans in the Town of *Stonore* every Year, as often as there was Occaſion, and well and faithfully to diſpoſe of the ſaid Orphans with their Goods

Goods and Chattels, for their Benefit and Security. *Item*, They had the Cognizance before them of the Rents of the Lands and Tenements in general and particular as they had in the Town of *Sandwich*, and the inrolling them in their common Regiſter, according to the Nature of the Recognition. *Item*, They had the Adminiſtration of inteſtates Goods, as well Freemen as Foreigners, who died without a Will at Sea or on Shore, whether they died within the Liberty or without, ſo long as the Goods of the Inteſtate were found in any Place within the Limits of the ſaid Liberty; and appointed two Executors of the Deceaſed's near Friends, who ſhould ſwear to make a faithful Inventory of all his Goods and Chattels as they ought to do before their Ordinary, and under the Eye of the Mayor himſelf, ſhould diſpoſe of the Goods of the Deceaſed for his Soul, according to the quantity of Goods. *Item*, All Pleas of whatſoever Condition they were, *viz.* Pleas of Battery, Bloodſhed, Debt, *&c.* were to be determined from time to time before the Mayor of the Town of *Sandwich*, and the Bailiff of the Abbat for the Time being, and the Judgment of every Plea was to be given by the Mouth of the Mayor. *Item*, When any Freeman was amerced for a falſe Claim, or for any other in a Plea of Debt or Tranſgreſſion, or in Pleas of Lands, the Abbat's Bailiff could not enter his Tenement or diſtrain him for his Amercement, untill he was taxed by the Mayor and Jurates; but by the Precept of the Major and Jurats on the Taxation of that Amercement, it was forthwith to be levied for the Abbat's Uſe by the Bailiff aforeſaid, and the Mayor's Serjeant, if they made any Oppoſition. *Item*, All Pleas of the Crown of Life and Limbs were wont to be determined within the ſaid Town of *Stonore*, before the Mayor and Jurats according to their Nature, after the accuſtomed Form of the Town of *Sandwich* uſed in theſe Pleas. Saving an Appeal for counterfeiting the King's Coin, Sedition, ſpeaking againſt the King or Queen, falſifying the King's Seal, which are Things that pertain to the Court of *Shipway*. Neither is there in the Town of *Sandwich* and *Stonore* any Judge of the Crown who is commonly called *Coroner*, but the Mayor himſelf with his Jurates.

Theſe

Theſe Claims of the Mayor of *Sandwich* on the Town of *Stonor*, &c. *Thorne* calls *a Yoke of Slavery*, and intimates, that the Men of *Stonor* choſe rather to be ſubject to it and live under it, than to be governed by the antient Liberty of their Country: Becauſe they thought it an eaſier Yoke than that which the Abbats of St. *Auguſtines* would have made them wear, by making their Town a Parcel of their Barony, and bringing them within the Juriſdiction of their Court.

There having been a long Diſpute betwixt the Abbat of St. *Auſtins*, and the Prior of *Chriſt-Church*, *Canterbury*, about their Lands, Rents, Cuſtoms, and maritime Rights at this Place, the Difference was at length referr'd by *Robert* Abbat of St. *Auſtins*, and *Roger* Prior of *Chriſt-Church*, to ſome prudent Men to adjuſt in a friendly Manner, who drew up the following Award, ſo far as it relates to this Place, *viz.* A. D. 1242.

'That the Prior and Chapter ſhall enjoy all the Maritime Cuſtoms in the Port of *Sandwich*, on both Sides of the River, according to the Tenor and Uſage of their Charters, within the Bounds contained in the ſaid Charters, becauſe they have hitherto enjoyed them: So that, notwithſtanding, the Abbat and Convent in their Town of *Stonore*, and the Lands thereunto belonging, ſhall have the Lordſhip and accuſtomed Uſage. But, if any Diſcords or Contentions ſhall ariſe between any Perſons in the ſaid Town of *Stonore*, or in the Lands of the ſaid Abbat and Convent, or on the River, within the Bounds aforeſaid, Juſtice ſhall be done upon them according to the quality of the Offence, as heretofore has uſed to be done. But beyond the Place called **Pennebrigge** near *Stonore*, towards *Clyveſende*, *Rameſgate*, *Margate*, *Weſtgate*, or in the other Lands of the ſaid Abbat and Convent, as well in *Tenet* as out of it, and of the other Side of the Sea, in their Tenement of *Northbourne*, the ſaid Abbat and Convent ſhall receive all the maritime Cuſtoms or Dues on Account of their [a] Moorings and their Land, except as is diſtinguiſhed, ſo that they receive no Droits or maritime Uſages on the Sea, except as is diſtinguiſhed, on account of Moorings and their Land: nor ſhall hinder, or procure that the Prior and Chapter by their Servants may not receive and take the Droits and Cuſtoms on the Sea, according to the Tenor of their Charters:' *Coll.* N. XVII.

[a] Sax. mopu.

'ters: nor ſhall ſeek any Occaſion, nor do any thing to leſſen 'the Droits and maritime Cuſtoms of the ſaid Prior and Chap-'ter. In like Manner, the ſaid Prior and Chapter ſhall re-'ceive or hinder no Droit or maritime Cuſtom beyond the 'Place called *Hennebrigge*, which may accrue to the Abbat 'and Convent, on account of mooring and their Land. Nor 'ſhall procure that any Ships which have a Mind to moore on 'the Lands of the Abbat and Convent, and to pay them the 'maritime Cuſtoms for ſuch Moorings, ſhall not do ſo: Nor 'ſhall ſeek any Occaſion, or do any Thing by which the 'Droits and Cuſtoms of the Abbat and Convent on their Land, 'be in any Thing leſſened, but that both uſe freely their own 'accuſtomed Places'.

A. D. 1365. In the 39th Year of King *Edward* III. there happened here abouts a terrible inundation of the Sea, for the ſpace of above [a] three Miles in length, *viz.* from *Clyveſende* to *Stonore*, ſo that the Town of *Stonore* was almoſt deſtroyed by it; and it was apprehended, that, unleſs ſome ſpeedy Help could be had, all the low Lands or Marſhes, in the Hundreds of *Rynge ſloe*, *Wyngham*, *Preſton*, and *Downe-hamford*, (i. e. all the Levels from the Sea to *Wingham*, *Canterbury*, &c.) would be overflowed. Wherefore the King commiſſioned Sir *Ralph Spigurnel* or *Spigornel*, Conſtable of *Dover* Caſtle, *John Cobham*, *Robert Belknap*, and others, to enquire into the true State of this Matter, and to endeavour to ſecure the Houſes, Lands, *&c.*

[a] four.

But what is ſaid to have ruined this Town was, the firing of it by the *French*, A. D. 1385. *Thorne* thus relates the Story: *Simon Burley*, at that Time the King's Chamberlain, Conſtable of *Dover* Caſtle, and Warden of the Cinque Ports, having invited the *French* to invade the Kingdom, made an Overture to the Prior and Chapter of [b] *Trinity-Church*, *Canterbury*, to remove *Thomas Becket*'s Shrine, and the Treaſure of their Church to *Dover* Caſtle, where he pretended, it would be more ſecure, than it could be in an unfortified City; tho' the Truth was, *Thorne* ſays, all this pretended Care of his, was owing to the * thirſt he had after the ineſtimable Gold of the Martyr's. On his being diſappointed therefore of his expected Prey, he got eighteen Galleys, (part of the Fleet which the

Chron. apud Decem Scriptor.

[b] *Chr. Church.*

* Ineſtimable Martyris aurum ſitiens.

French

French were providing, the others being kept in their Ports by contrary Winds) and with them he procured the Town of *Stonore* to be firſt plundered, and afterwards ſet on Fire and burnt. Of this Attempt the Abbat of St. *Auſtins* had, it ſeems, Intelligence; who accordingly got his Tenents together at *Northborne*, and march'd with them arm'd to the Relief of his other Tenents in this Iſland. But coming to *Sandwich*, he was refuſed a free Paſſage into the Iſland, by the Lord Warden's Order, and ſo was forc'd to march round by *Fordwich* and *Sturry*, and come into the Iſland at *Sarre*. This taking up a good deal of Time, gave Opportunity to the Enemy to execute their Deſign: but no ſooner had they an Account of the Abbat's coming againſt them, but they retired to their Ships, and left the reſt of the Iſland untouched. Some of the Foundations of theſe Buildings were remaining not many Years ago, and the Traces of them are ſtill viſible among the Corn.

At preſent there is only one Farm-houſe where *Stonore* antiently ſtood, about 20 Rods from which, near the Road, on a little riſing Ground ſtood the Church, of which there are now no Remains left above Ground. It is a Rectory, in the Deanery of *Sandwich*, and in Archbiſhop *Parker*'s Acts of Viſitation 1569. is thus entred:

Stonard *Rectoria ex patronatu* Henrici Criſpe *Militis*. *Rectoria vacat. per mortem ultimi Rectoris ibidem.*
Sunt in dicta Parochia domicilia. } *nulli.*
communicantes }

But for many Years paſt a certain Sum in Money has been paid to the Rector, who is preſented by the Proprietor of this Eſtate, in lieu of, and by way of Compoſition for, all the Tithes great and ſmall in this Pariſh.

Payments out of this Rectory of Stonore.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Tenths —— —— —— ——	00	06	08
Procur. Archiep. —— —— ——	00	00	00
Procur. Archidiac. —— —— ——	00	05	00

The Names of the Rectors of the Pariſh of Stonore.

1. *Robert Harte*, Mar. 1569.
2. *Richard Webbe*, Apr. 9. 1571.
3. *Blaſius Wynter*, Aug. 23. 1581.
4. *Thomas Turner*, A. M. *June* 10. 1617.
5. *George Stancomb*, A.B. *Jan.* 9. 1630. He had afterwards, on the Ejectment of Dr. *Meric Caſaubon*, the Sequeſtration or Poſſeſſion of the Vicarage of *Monkton*, and was buried at *Birchington*, *Auguſt* 18. 1647.
6. *Edward Fellows*, A. M.
7. *Blaſius White*, per mortem nat. *Fellows*, *Aug.* 15. 1663.

Since whoſe Death or Ceſſion, I don't find any Clerk has ever been preſented to this little Rectory, but the Patrons have acted as if it was a Donative and not a preſentative Church; and have paid to the Clerks which they have nominated, an annual Sum of Money as was ſaid before, *viz.* 16*l.* But *Quære quo jure?*

A little to the South-Weſt of this Town is the Ferry or Paſſage over the *Wantſume* or *Stoure* to *Sandwich*, for the Security of which, a Guard was appointed in antient Times, and the Profits of the Ferry aſſigned for the Maintenance of it. Thus in the 7th of King *Edw.* II. a Grant was made to *Will. Turke* for Life, of the Paſſage betwixt *Stonar* and *Sandwich*, and of the Perquiſites and Emoluments ariſing from it: which Grant, in the 18th Year of that King's Reign, was renewed by Patent, and inveſted for Life, with all its Adherences, in *Ralph St. Laurence* of the Iſle of *Tenet*. In the 13th of *Edward* III. this Paſſage was granted to *John Giboun Marmorio ſuo*, as the *Latin* Records word it, *viz.* the Profits of the Paſſage between *Sandwich* and *Stonar*, for the Defence and Protection of it. Elſewhere I find it ſaid, that this Prince, at the Requeſt of *John Givan*, (perhaps the ſame with *John Giboun*) of *Sandwich*, granted the Profits of this Ferry to the Hoſpital of St. *Bartholomew* near *Sandwich*, founded by *Thomas Cromphorn*, Eſq; and *Maud* his Wife, of the Family of the *Sandwiches*, Anno 2 *Rich.* I.

Philpot Vill. p. 390. A. D. 1314.

A. D. 1325.

A. D. 1339.

MS. in. Arch. Hoſpitii St. *Bartholom.* juxta *Sandwich.*

A. D. 1190.

Concerning

Concerning this Hoſpital I have ſince met with the following Memoirs among the Collections of *Peter le Neve*, Eſq; Norroy King at Arms. 'The Brethren of the Houſe of St. *Bar-* 'tholomew at *Sandwich* are poſſeſſed of all the Profits ariſing 'from the Paſſage over the Water that runs betwixt *Sandwich* 'and *Stonore*.' By another Patent of the next Reign 16 *Ric.* II. it appears, 'That this Hoſpital was for 12 poor People, 'and that it was endowed with one Meſſuage, and 132 Acres 'of Land lying in *Wodneſbergh*.' In the preſent State of it theſe 12 poor People are one half Men and the other Women, who have each of them an Houſe and Garden, and a Stipend of 16*l. per Ann.* who are all choſen as the Places become vacant, by the Mayor of the Town and Port of *Sandwich* for the Time being.

2 Pars Pat. 23. *Edw.* III. m. 22. 12. *Julii.*

To the Northward of this Town, about the Place, which I ſuppoſe, was antiently called **Hennebrigge**, and is now known by the Name of *Little-joy*, is a large Tract of Sand, which was formerly a Warren for Rabbits, and granted by that Name to the Abbat of St. *Auſtins*; but the Rabbits have been long ſince deſtroyed, on Account, I ſuppoſe, of the Damage done by them to the Paſture of the adjoining Marſhes.

On the Suppreſſion of the Monaſtery of St. *Auſtin*, and the Reſignation of its Revenue into the Hands of King *Henry* VIII. this Manor was reſigned with the reſt of the Eſtate belonging to that Monaſtery: and in the 4th and 5th of *Philip* and *Mary* was granted to *Nicholas Criſpe*, Eſq; of *Queaks*, in this Iſland, in which Family it continued till it ended in four Daughters and Coheirs, one of which marrying *Richard Breton*, Eſq; of *Elmes*, in the Pariſh of *Hougham*, he bought the Intereſt of the other three Siſters, and had the whole Eſtate to himſelf; but after ſome Years ſold it to Sir *George Rook*, Knight, of St. *Laurence*, near *Canterbury*, who left an only Son and Heir, *George Rook*, to whom this Eſtate will deſcend when he comes of Age.

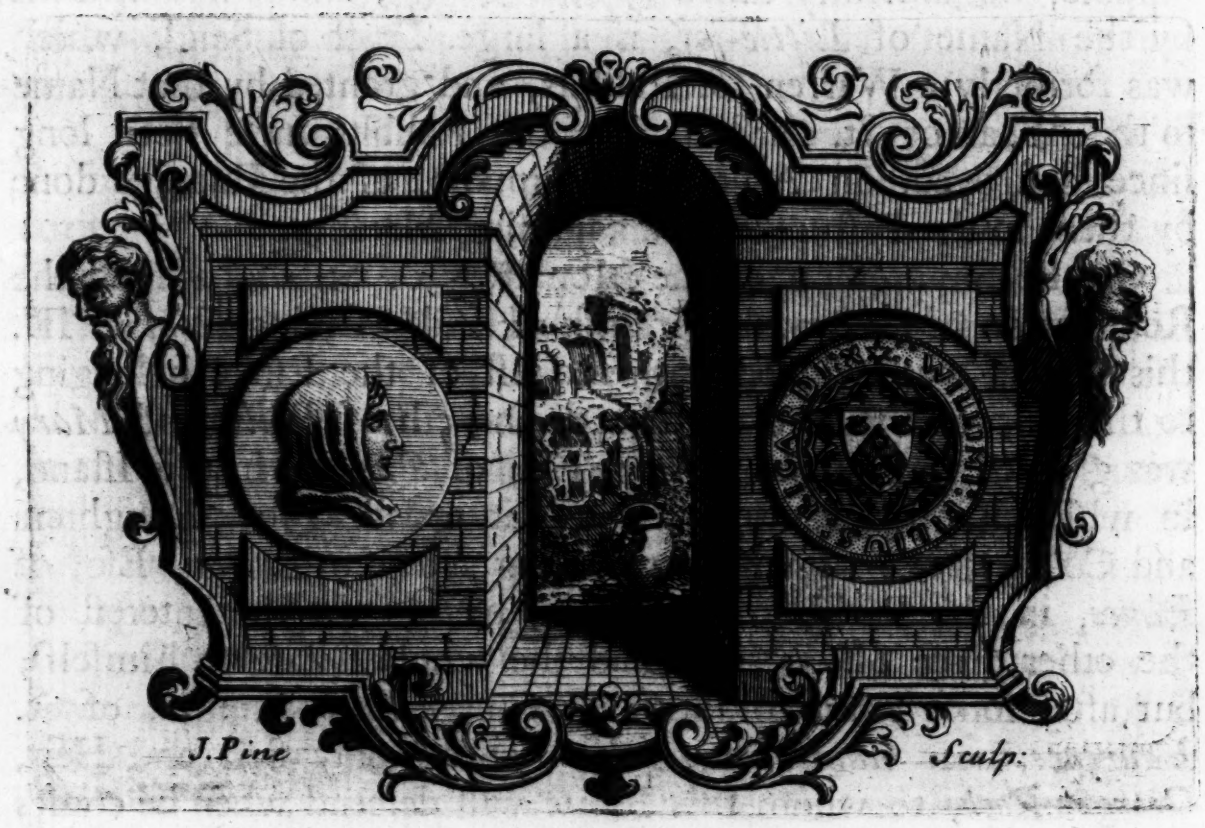
This little Pariſh is now in the Bailiwick of *Bridge* and *Petham*, Lath of St. *Auguſtine*, otherwiſe called the Lath of **Hedelinth**, Eaſt Diviſion of the County, and Diviſion of the Juſtices of the Town and Port of *Sandwich*, whereof it is a

Kilburne's Survey, *p.* 251.

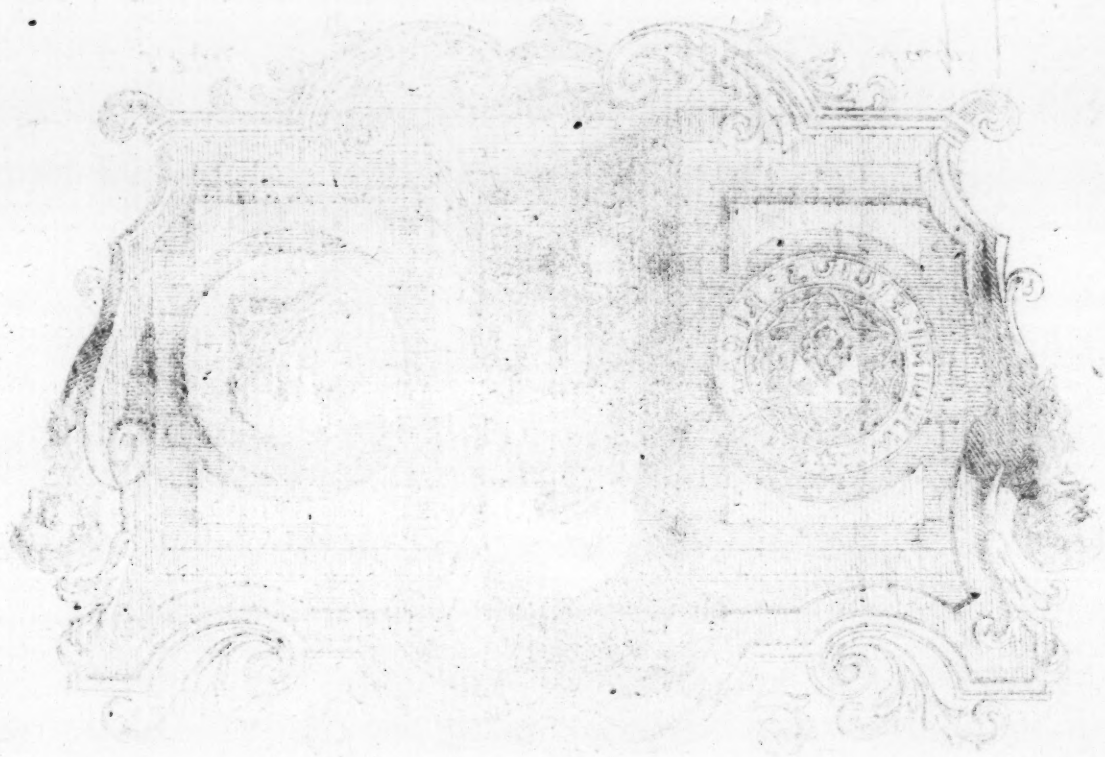
See *Lambart's* Perambulat. *p.* 36.

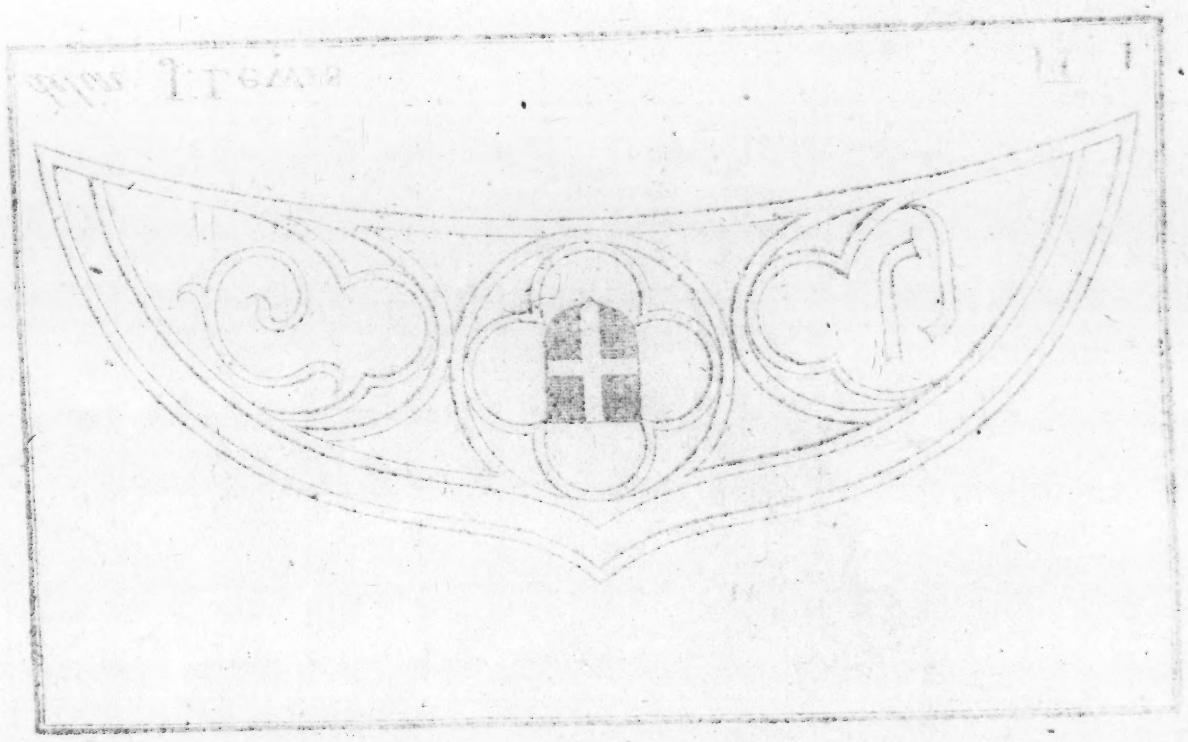
Limb or Member, and the Liberties whereof, and of the Cinque Ports, claim over it. I do not find that this Pariſh was taxed any thing towards a *Tenth* and a *Fifteenth*, it being, I ſuppoſe, included in *Sandwich*.

END of the HISTORY.



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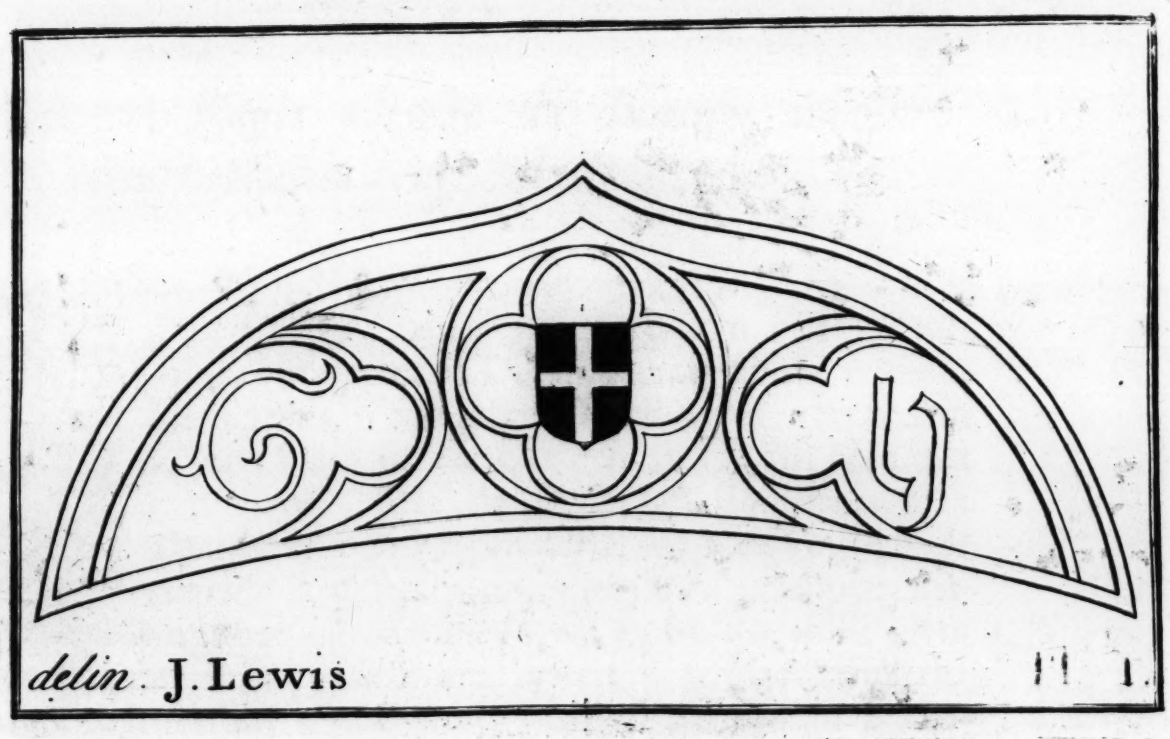
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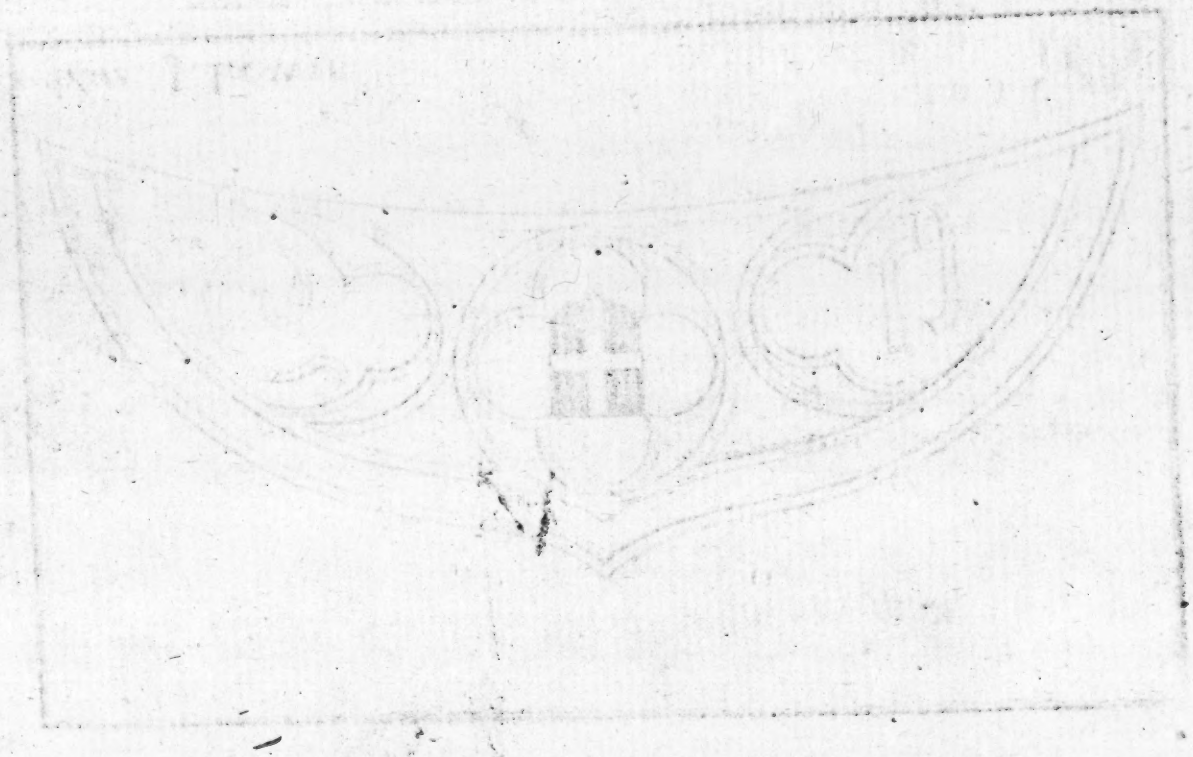
PAPERS, RECORDS, &c.

Referred to in the foregoing

Hiſtory *and* Antiquities *of* TENET.



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COLLECTION

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OF

PAPERS, RECORDS, *&c.* referr'd to in the foregoing HISTORY and ANTIQUITIES of *TENET.*

N°. I.

Carta Edberti *Regis* Cantie *de duarum navium tranſvectionis cenſu ad* Serre. *Serre.*

R EGNANTE in perpetuum Domino noſtro Jeſu Chriſto, unicuique mortalium vite ſue terminus omnipotentis Dei diſpenſatione incertus eſſe dinoſcitur; Venit enim Dominus ad viſitandum ſervum ſuum in die qua non ſperat, in hora qua non putat. Qua de re Ego * Eadbertus Rex *Cancie* anno 36° regni noſtri una cum conſenſu & concilio Archiepiſcopi *Bregwyni* & principum meorum pro eterna redemptione anime mee aliquid ex his que mihi idem Ipſe Deus & ſalvator noſter cunctorum bonorum largitor tribuerit, ſtatuens donare decreveram i. e. Duarum navium tranſvectionis cenſum, qui etiam juris noſtri erat, in loco cujus vocabulum eſt Ad Serre, juxta petitionem venerabilis Abbatiſſe *Sigeburge* ejuſque ſane conver-

Annales Monaſ. S. Auguſt. MS. fol. 54.

A. D. 760.

* *Edbertus* died 748, eleven Years before *Bregwyn* was Archbiſhop, and was ſucceeded by *Aedilbertus*, or *Ethelbertus*, who began to reign *A. D.* 749. and was ſucceeded by *Alricus*, *A. D.* 759. who reigned 34 Years. See *Faſtos Saviliànos.*

converſationis familie in Monaſterio St. *Petri* quod ſitum eſt in inſula Tenet, ſicut a Regibus *Merciorum Aethilbaldo*, *viz.* clementiſſimo & Rege *Offan* longe ante conceſſum eſt tributum in loco cujus vocabulum eſt Ad Lundenwic, alterius vero quod nuper edificatum eſt in Monaſterio ejuſdem religioſe Dei famule omne tributum atque vectigal concedimus, quod etiam a Thelonearijs noſtris juſte impetitur publicis in locis qui appellantur Fordwic & Seovre. Hinc igitur precipio & precor in nomine omnipotentis Dei, Patriciis, Ducibus, Comitibus, Theloneariis, Actionarijs, publicis Dignitatibus, ut hec noſtra conceſſio in Dei donationem eternaliter ſit confirmata, ita nec Mihi nec alicui ſucceſſorum meorum Regum ſive principum, ſeu cujuſlibet conditionis Dignitatibus nefario temeritatis auſu de ſupradicta donatione aliquid fraudare, vel minuere liceat. Si autem contigerit ut navis iſta rupta & confracta ſit, vel nimia vetuſtate conſumpta, ſive item, quod abſit, naufragio perdita, ut alia in loco illius ad utilitatem ibidem Deo ſervientium famulorum Chriſti & famularum conſtruatur, ad hanc, viz. conditionem, Ut quicquid in ſuis mercimonijs in diverſis ſpeciebus adquirere poſſint, nobis fideliter inoffenſe offerre debeant, ſimul cum ipſa navi ad locum qui appellatur Fordwic. Et quicunque de hac donatione noſtra, quod & ſpiritualiter omnipotenti DEO firmiter conceſſum eſt, aliquid nefario caliditatis auſu abſtrahere vel minuere temptaverit, ſciat ſe a conſortio Sanctorum omnium ſeparatum, & cum Diabolo & Angelis ejus in perpetuum eſſe dampnandum, qui ſanctum locum iſtum dehoneſtare conatus eſt, in quo Primi Apoſtolorum Principis *Petri* interceſſio orationibus aſſiduis & Eleemoſynis floret pro omni populo Chriſtiano. Iccirco vivens benedictione Dei carebit, & moriens maledictioni debite ſubjacebit, niſi digna ſatisfactione emendaverit, quod inique ſtuduit depravare. Quicunque vero hec augenda cuſtodierit ſit benedictus in perpetuum, & beatiſſimam vocem audire mereatur cum ſanctis, *Venite benedicti Patris mei.* ✠ Ego *Edbertus* Rex hanc donationem a me factam propria manu ſigno S. Crucis roboravi.

✠ Ego *Bregwynus* Archiepiſcopus ad petitionem *Edberti* Regis ſignum S. Crucis expreſſi.
✠ Signum manus *Jamberti* Abbatis.
✠ Signum manus *Daene* Abbatis.
✠ Signum *Brumi* Abbatis.
✠ Signum manus *Baltheardi* Comitis.
✠ Signum manus *Ealthun* Principis.
✠ Signum manus *Redfridi*.
✠ Signum manus *Budda*.
✠ Signum manus *Ethelberti*.
✠ Signum manus *Eadda*.
✠ Signum manus *Egeſafi*.
✠ Signum manus *Aldred*.

N°. II.

Ex antiquo Cartulari Prioratus de Ledes *penes* D. Edvardum Filmer Baronettum. fol. 4. a.

THEOBALDUS, Dei gratia Cant. Archiepiſcopus & totius Anglie Primas, *Gualterio* Archdiacono *Cantuarie*, totique Capitulo de *Raculphe*, ſalutem & benedictionem: ſciatis quod peticione & preſentatione *Radulphi Picoti* & *Elie* de *Crevequer* dedi & conceſſi, in elemoſinam perpetuam, Eccleſiam Beati *Egidii* de **Serres** Religioſis Canonicis noſtris de **Ledes**, cum omnibus ad eandem Eccleſiam juſtè pertinentibus, quecunque ſcilicet aliqua perſonarum ejuſdem Eccleſie canonicè ibidem poſſediſſe dinoſcitur. Eorundem vero Canonicorum aſſenſu & bona voluntate conceſſimus eam *Normanno* clerico in vita ſua tenendam & recognoſcendam de ipſis Canonicis ſingulis annis per duos ſolidos in ſolempnitate Paſchali ſuper Altare ſancti *Nicholai* de *Ledes* perſolvendos; quos ſicut ille Canonicis ſubtrahere non poterit, ita nec illi ab eo amplius exigere non poterunt. Poſt vitam vero predicti *Normanni* eccleſia illa in dominium Canonicorum libere redibit. Teſte *Johanne* de *Pagham*, *Rogero* de *Ponte Epiſcopi*, *Gilberto* de *Clara*, *Gwaltero* de *Murry*, *Radulpho* de *Luxoniis*, *Johanne* de *Cantuaria*, *Thomâ* de *Londonia*, *Alano* de *Welles*, *Malgerio* ſacerdote, *Guydone* de *Priſſinuaco*, *Ricardo* caſtellano, *Radulpho* elemoſinario, & multis aliis.

N°. III.

An Extract from the Letters Patents of Henry VIII. *to the Dean and Chapter of* Rocheſter, 1542.

—— Damus etiam ac per præſentes concedimus præfatis Decano & Capitulo omnes & omnimodas Decimas granorum, lanæ, & fœni, ac alias decimas quaſcunque omnium illarum terrarum & tenementorum vocat. **Wintners** in **Barſted** in dicto Comitatu noſtro **Kancie**, ac etiam in **Winchepe** juxta & prope dictam Civitatem noſtram **Cantuarie**, nec non omnes & omnimodas decimas Eccleſiæ ſive Rectoriæ Sti. **Egidii** in inſula de **Thanett** in dicto Comitatu noſtro **Kanciae**. Quæ quidem decimæ prædictæ cum ſuis pertinencijs dicto nuper Monaſterio de **Ledys** dudum ſpectabant & pertinebant, aut parcellæ poſſeſſionum ejuſdem nuper Monaſterij extiterunt.——

N°. IV.

St. Nicholas at Wade.

A Terrier of the Glebe-land belonging to the Vicarage of St. Nicholas *at* Wade *within the Iſle of* Thanet, June 10. A. D. 1630.

Impr. A Cloſe commonly known by the name of * *All-hallows* Cloſe, contayning by eſtimacion one Acre and a halfe of land, bounding upon the lands of Sir *William Curteen* toward the North, Eaſt and Weſt; and unto the high-way South.

Itm. A parcell of land conteyning by eſtimacion one Acre lying at a place called *Hangman's-buſh* corner, unto the lands of Sir *Henry Cumpton* South, Eaſt and Weſt, and unto Sir *Nicholas-Court* land toward the North.

Itm. A piece of land containing by eſtimacion five rods more or leſs, lying at a place called *Crow-hill* unto the lands of Sir *Henry Cumpton* toward the North and Weſt, the lands of *Thomas Paramor*, Eſq; toward the South, and *Nicholas-Court* land toward the Eaſt.

Itm. Another parcel of land conteyning by eſtimacion one Acre and called by the name of *Dorman Acre*, lying at a place called *Bobdalewood* unto the lands of *Henry Cutts* Gent. toward the South, unto the land of *Valentine Everet* Gent. toward the Weſt, and unto the lands of *Avery Savin* toward the North and Eaſt.

Itm. A large rod of land commonly called *Triſtram's rod*, bounding upon *Bobdalewood* South, the lands of *Mary Fetherſtone*, widow North, and the lands of *Avery Savin*, Eaſt and Weſt.

Itm. Another piece of land containing by eſtimacion half an Acre, bounding upon the highway that leadeth from *Byrchington* to *Sarre* toward the Weſt; the lands of *Avery Savin* toward the Eaſt; the land of *Valentine Everet* toward the South; and the Church-land toward the Eaſt.

Itm. Another parcel of land containing by eſtimacion half an acre, lying upon a place called *Myles-hill* unto the lands of *Thomas Paramore* Gent. toward the South and Eaſt, and unto the lands of Sir *Henry Cumpton* North and Weſt.

Itm. Another piece of land contayning by eſtimacion five rods, lying at a place called *Patting-ſtreet* unto the High-way there toward the North; unto the lands of *John Tilden* toward the South and Weſt; and the lands of *Daniel Pamphlet* toward the Eaſt.

* This I ſuppoſe is the Land on which the Chapel of *All-Saints* ſtood.

Itm.

Itm. A Cloſe commonly known by the name of *Vicar's Cloſe*, conteyning by eſtimacion two acres and a rod of land, bounding to *Nicholas-Court* land toward the Weſt; and unto the High-way South, and unto the lands of Sir *Henry Cumpton* North and Eaſt.

Itm. Another parcell of land contayning by eſtimacion three rods, bounding upon the lands of Sir *Henry Cumpton* toward the South and Eaſt; unto the lands of *Thomas Paramor* Gent. toward the Weſt; and unto the parſonage land toward the North.

Itm. A ſmall ſpot of land contayning by eſtimacion Nine perches more or leſſe, bounding upon the highway toward the North; unto the lands of Sir *Henry Cumpton* toward the Weſt, and unto the lands of *Thomas Paramor* Eſq; toward the South and Eaſt.

Itm. Another ſmall parcell of Land conteyning by eſtimacion twelve perches more or leſſe, bounding upon the lands of *Thomas Paramor* Gent. toward the North; unto the highway Eaſt; and unto the lands of Sir *Henry Cumpton* South and Weſt.

There is other land concealed as the report goeth.

Henry Blaxland
John Blaxland
Ralph Emptage.

Rich. Marlow
Abrah. Niddet
their Marks.
} Church-wardens.

Thomas Turner
Eccleſiæ D. Nicholai Miniſter.

William Goatly.
Sylveſter Grant.
Thomas Tilden.
Henry Martin.
their Marks.
} Sideſmen.

N°. V.

St. NICHOLAS. *Funeral Monuments.*

North Chancel.

1. *A Marble Monument fix'd on the* North *Wall, with the following Inſcription in Letters of Gold-colour.*

HERE lieth buried the bodye of *Thomas Paramor* Gentleman, who had fower wives;
The firſt *Alice* the Daughter of *John Rye*,
The ſecond *Alice* Daughter of *Stephen Heyward*,

The

The third *Jone* the Daughter and Choheir of *John Haſleburſt*, and by her had Iſſue one Sone, *Henry* now lyvinge and one Daughter named *Jone* who dyed unmarry'd, his fourth wife was *Margret* daughter of *Edmund Slyfeeld* Eſquier, and by her had Iſſue one Sonne named *Thomas* now living. He lived in this Pariſh XXXIII Yeres and dyed the IX day of *October* 1593, and in the 67th Yere of his Age.

2. *On the ſame Wall, A poliſhed black Marble with this Inſcription in Letters of Gold-colour:*

Hic jacet Margarita filia Gulielmi Willoughby militis, Uxor Thomæ Paramor Primogeniti Henrici Armigeri, Fœmina pia, prudens; pudica, Conjux placida, morigera; ex octo quos peperit liberis tres ſuperſtites, Thomas, Henricus & Joanna. Occubuit ſeptimo die Julij. Anno Domini 1627. Ætatis ſuæ triceſſimo quinto.

3. *On a Braſs Plate, fix'd to a Stone laid flat on the Ground:*

Here lyeth buried the bodyes of Valentyne Edvarod Gentleman, who had two wyfes Agnes and Joane, by Agnes he had IIII ſones and two daughters, and alſo by Joane his ſecond wife III ſones and VI daughters, which Valentyne deceſſed the XXV day of February in the yere of our Lord God M.C.C.C.C.C.LIX. after whoſe decese the sayde Joane maryede with Thomas Paramore, and by him had a ſonne and a daughter, and the ſaid Joane deceſſed the fyfth day of April in the yere of our Lord God M.C.C.C.C.C.LXXIIII. whoſe ſoules God hath taken to his mercy.

4. *In the ſame Chancel:*

Here lie buried the bodyes of *Valentine Everard* Gent. who dyed the 15th of *June A. Dom.* 1618. and *Mary* his wife who deceaſed the 17th of *July* 1624.

5. Here lieth interred the body of *John Bridges* Yeoman late of this Pariſh, who departed this life *September* the 7th *Anno Dom.* 1704. the 30th year of his Age.

He

He took to wife *Sarah* the daughter of *William Pett* alſo of this Pariſh, by whome he had Iſſue ſurviving him one ſone and one daughter

Thomas and *Sarah.*

And as I am ſo muſt they be
Therefore prepare to follow me.

6. Here lieth interred the bodys of *Thomas* and *Sarah Bridges* ſon and daughter of *John Bridges* late of this pariſh, and of *Sarah* his wife.
Thomas departed this life the 8th of *May* 1706 the 3d year of his Age.

Sarah the 28th *Sept.* 1715 in the 16th year of her age.

In the Middle Chancel, *on Stones laid on the Ground, are the following Inſcriptions:*

1. Here lyes in expectation of a glorious
Reſurrection the body of *Katherine*
the beloved wife of *Nic. Chewney*
Vicar of this Pariſh, by whom he
had two ſones, *viz. Nicholas*
and *John* both deceaſed &
lye here interred. She
departed hence the 15th
of *Feb. Anno* 1650
and in the 24th
year of her
Age.

Pignus {Am / Dol} oris.

A loyal loving wife a mother dear
Twixt her two babes doth lye interred here,
Whoſe Souls ſit crowned in that Heavenly Quire
Of endleſs joy fill'd with Cœleſtial fire.
And yet my tears even in their paſſion would
Recall you from that Kingdom if they could.
Pardon my dear this my diſtracted zeale
And you my Babes to whome I do appeale.
My loſs being great my grief muſt needs be ſoe,
The more I ſtrive 'gainſt tears the more they flow.
Till I approach your bliſſe, O who can tell
Your happy welcome, or my ſad farewell.

2. Here

2. Here lyeth interred the body of Mr. *Steven Huffam* late Miniſter of this Pariſh, who deceaſed *May* 6th 1629. He had iſſue 6 ſonnes and 7 daughters, ſurviving *John* and *Suſan.*

He was a burning and a ſhining light: and yee were willing for a ſeaſon to rejoyce in his light.

John 5. 35.

Exul eram; exilii locus, orbis: Patria, Cœlum:
Vita, via, exilii Mors mihi finis erat.

3. Here lieth interred the body of *Thomas Smelter* Maſter of Arts, formerly of St. *John*'s College in *Cambridge*, and late Vicar of this Church near 30 years. He departed this life the 26th day of *November* 1700 in the 60th year of his Age.

4. Here lieth interred in expectation of a glorious reſurrection the body of *Edward Philpot* of St. *Nicholas* gent. He deceaſed the 15th day of *October*, *Anno Dom.* 1677 and in the 45th year of his Age. He had iſſue by his dearly beloved wife *Jane Philpot* the daughter of *Paul Kerby* of St. *Peters* 5 ſons and 2 daughters *viz.* *Ralph*, *Edward*, *John*, *Ralph* and *Ralph* and *Kathern.*

Whereof *Ralph* ſenior departed this life the 30th day of *May* in the ſext year of his age *Anno Dom.* 1670 and *Ralph* the ſecond was baptized the 9th day of *May Anno Domini* 1671 and was buried the 13th day of *June* 1671.

5. Here lyes the body of * *Thomas Napleton* of *Shouart* in this Pariſh gent. who married *Sarah* the daughter of * *Thomas Napleton* of the Town of *Feverſham* in this County *Eſq*; and had one only daughter named *Elizabeth.*

He departed this life the 5th of *December* in the year of our Lord 1702 and in the 34th year of his Age.

6. Here lieth interred the body of *Martha* the daughter of *Moſes Napleton* late of this Pariſh gent. and of *Mary* his wife. She departed this Life the 4th day of *Auguſt Anno* 1711 in the 44 year of her Age.

* See *The Hiſtory*, &c. *of the Abby and Church of* Faverſham, Collection, *&c.* p. 4.

Under

Under the Communion Table:

Here lieth interred the Body of *Mary* daughter of *Thomas Cullen* gent. and wife unto *Moſes Napleton* gent. of this Pariſh, by whome he had iſſue fower ſones and two daughters, *viz. Moſes*, *John*, *Moſes*, *Thomas*, *Elizabeth*, and *Martha*. She departed this life the 9th day of *October Anno Domini* 1669. and in the two and thirtieth year of her Age.

Here alſo lieth interred the body of *Moſes Napleton* late of this Pariſh gent. who departed this Life *June* 9th day 1693.

Aged Years.

Here under lieth buried the body of *Henry Blaxland* the elder late of this Pariſhe who died the 29th day of *April Ao. Do.* 1631 and in the 60th year of his Age, who had two wives, *viz. Sarah* the widow of *David Wallbanke* by whome he had iſſue two ſones, *John* and *Henry*, and three Daughters *Anne*, *Sarah*, and *Mary*. His ſecond wife was *Anne* the widow of *Laurence Bennet* by whome he had no iſſue.

In the Nave *or* Body *of the Church:*

Here lieth buried the body of *Anne* late the wife to *Edward Emptage* of the Pariſh of St. *Nicholas* at *Wade* who in her life was towards God religious, to her husband loving and comfortable, over all his children (having no iſſue of her own body) tender and careful, who living unto the Age of 51 years made a godly end the 27th of *January Anno Dni.* 1622.

N°. VI.

Extract of the WILL *of* John Finch *of* Limpne.

Item, I Give and Deviſe unto my loving Nephew *Henry Heyman* of *Wye* Eſq; all that one Meſſuage or Tenement with the Barn Stable Gardens Outhouſes and one Hundred and five Acres more or leſs Arable and Marſh Land with the Appurtenances thereunto belonging called *Chambers-Wall* ſcituate lying and being in the Pariſh of St. *Nicholas Atwade* in the Iſle of *Thanet* in the

 County

County of *Kent* now in the Occupation of *John Nemes* or his Aſſigns to have and to hold the ſaid Meſſuage or Tenement and Land called *Chamberſwall* with their Appurtenances to my ſaid Nephew *Henry Heyman* during his natural Life and no longer. *Provided* that he pay unto my loving Niece Mrs. *Katharine Heyman* his Siſter one Annualty or Yearly Rent Charge of *Twenty* Pounds of lawful Money of *England* to be iſſuing going received and taken out of that my ſaid Meſſuage of *Chamberſwall*, with the Lands and Appurtenances thereunto belonging to be payable half-yearly by equal Portions that is to ſay *Ten* Pounds at *Midſummer* and *Ten* Pounds at *Chriſtmas* without any manner of Deductions for Taxes Repairs *&c.* But in caſe the ſaid Annualty or Yearly Rent Charge ſhall be behind or unpaid in Part or in the Whole for the Space of *Thirty* Days after any of the ſaid Days of Payment that then it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid *Katharine Heyman* or her Aſſigns to enter into the ſaid Meſſuage Lands and Premiſſes to make diſtreſs for the Payment of the ſaid Annualty or Yearly Rent Charge or any Part or Parcel thereof which ſhall be behind or unpaid for the Space of *Thirty* Days as is aforeſaid. And in caſe the ſaid *Henry Heyman* ſhall die before the ſaid *Katharine Heyman* his Siſter then I give and deviſe the ſaid Meſſuage Lands and Tenement of *Chamberſwall* with the Appurtenances to the ſaid *Katharine Heyman* during her natural Life and no longer. And it being my Will that the ſaid Meſſuage Lands and Tenement of *Chambers-Wall* be kept in good and ſufficient Repair during the Life of the ſaid *Henry Heyman* and *Katharine Heyman* in caſe they ſhall neglect to do it I do hereby impower the Miniſter Church-wardens and Overſeers of the ſaid Pariſh of St. *Nicholas Atwade* to take up from time to time ſo much of the Rents of the ſaid *Chambers-Wall* which may put it in ſufficient Repair and imploy it accordingly. And from and immediately after the Death of the ſaid *Henry Heyman* and *Katharine Heyman* I give and deviſe the laſt deviſed Meſſuage called *Chambers-Wall* with the Land and Appurtenances thereunto belonging unto the Miniſters Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Pariſhes of St. *Nicholas Atwade* and *Wye* in the County of *Kent* and to their Succeſſors for ever on this Truſt in them repoſed that the Rents and Profits of the ſame ſhall be by them for ever from time to time and at all times after the Death of the ſaid *Henry Heyman* and *Katharine Heyman* equally diſtributed half yearly to eight of the eldeſt pooreſt and moſt honeſt induſtrious and diligent labouring Men of each of the ſaid Pariſhes of St. *Nicholas Atwade* and *Wye* that is to ſay (to ſixteen in all) that never received any Alms or Relief of thoſe ſaid Pariſhes or any other Pariſh. *Ac in alio paragrapho dict. Teſtamenti continetur*

tur prout ſequitur, viz. *Item*, It is my Will that the Writings of my Lands be immediately after my Death delivered into the Hands of the Miniſters Churchwardens and Overſeers to whom the Lands aforeſaid are given in Truſt for the Uſes afore-mentioned and ſhall be lodged in the Hands of ſuch of thoſe Miniſters Churchwardens and Overſeers who are to have the greateſt Share in the Lands before diviſed except the Writings of the Lands in *Warehorn* which ſhall remain in the Hands of my Executrix. And I do herein Will and Declare that in caſe any of the Truſtees the Miniſters Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Pariſhes aforeſaid ſhall at any time hereafter alter or contradict the true Intent and Meaning of my Charity herein before expreſſed and convert and apply the ſame or any part thereof to any other Uſe or Uſes, Then my Will and Meaning is and I do hereby Will and Order that the Deviſe and Deviſes of the Lands Tenements and Hereditaments ſo given and deviſed to the ſaid Truſtees that ſhall ſo alter or contradict my Will or miſapply or divert the ſaid Rents and Profits as aforeſaid to any other Uſe or Uſes than is herein before expreſſed ſhall ceaſe and determine. And then I give and deviſe the ſaid Meſſuage Land Tenements and Hereditaments unto the Miniſters Churchwardens and Overſeers of the other Pariſhes to whom I have before given and deviſed any of my ſaid Lands Tenements and Hereditaments that ſhall ſtrictly obſerve and perform this my Will according to my true Intent and Meaning herein before expreſſed and to their Succeſſors for ever to be applied to the Uſes of the Poor of the ſaid ſeveral Pariſhes in ſuch manner as is herein before expreſſed.

Ac etiam in quodam alio paragrapho dict. Teſtamenti continetur prout ſequitur, viz. *Item*, It is my Will that none of my Charity before given ſhall be diſtributed to any other Poor then to thoſe only who ſhall be * be Members of the Church of *England* as it is now eſtabliſhed by Law. *In Witneſs*, &c.

* Sic in

Exaiatur cum Teſtamento † orili præfati Teſtatoris defunct

† Originali.

Pa Lukin Regrii Deputat.

N°. VII.

Monkton. *An Extract of the* WILL *of Sir* John Spyoer, *Vicar of* Monkton, 1450.

e *Curia prerogat.* Cantuar. ——— in this wife; that is to ſay 20l to a newe Veſtment with a Cheſibill and 2 Tunyculys and the apparell therto unto *Monketon* Church and 10 Marc in the ſame forme and manner unto the Churche of St. *Nicholas* att *Wade* if the Pariſhioners there will ordayn therto 2 Tunicles for to make a ſorte. And if they wole not than the ſame 10 Marc ſhall be for a Prieſt's Salary, one whole yere to pray for my ſoule my fadyr ſoule my modyr ſoule and all cryſtyn ſoules and 40s to eavery Pariſh Churche yn *Thenet* * ther divyne ſervis ys contenaued. And to the Amendment of the ſoule way at *Goreſtrete* 100s. Alſo Y wyll that myne executor diſpoſe for me on the day of my ſepulture 26s. 8d and on my monyth day 40s and more if it will be, and 40s on my 12 monyth-day and more if it may be. Further yn the day of my ſepulture Y wyll that my Executors diſtribute yn every Churche in the Iſle where divine ſerviſe is maynten'd and contenewed in this wyſe; 6s. 8d unto Preſts and Clerks to do exequies and maſſes for me and all Chriſten ſowlys. to every Sexteyne be himſelf 16d for ryngyng and 2s to the Church works in every of the ſaid Churches.

* wher.

N°. VIII.

MONKTON. *Funeral Monuments.*

In the Nave *or* Body *of the Church:*

The Pourtraiture of a Prieſt in his Habit on Braſs, but the Plate on which the Inſcription was, is loſt.

On a Braſs Plate:

Here lyeth Chriſtofer Blechenden Gentleman late of the Pariſh of Mounkton with Ames and Margaret his Wifes which deceaſed the furſte day of July An. 1554.

Above this Plate were the Effigies of Mr. *Blechenden* and his two Wives with their Coats of Arms, but they are long ſince gone.

On a Braſs Plate:

Here lyeth the body of *Nicholas Robinſon* Gent. who ſometime dwelt in the Iſle of *Tenat* in the Pariſh of *Monkton* at *Gore-ſtret*, who departed this preſent life the 23 of *June* 1594, who had iſſue by *Frances* his wyfe three ſones and two daughter.

Reſpice finem.

On a Mural Monument *on the* South Wall *by the* Font:

Here lyeth interred the body of that
modeſt gentlewoman *Frances Blechenden*
eldeſt daughter of *Thomas Blechenden*
Gent. She injoyed three husbands,
Thomas Epps of *New-Romney* Gent. her
firſt; *Nicholas Robinſon* of this Pariſh of
Monkton Gent. her ſecond; and *John Blechinden* of *Aldington* Eſq; She had by each
of them Iſſue, ſhe lived 48 years wanting
twelve days, departing this world in the
true faith of Chriſt the 25th of *December* 1611.

On a flat Stone:

Here lyeth buried the body of *Margaret Parkar* who had two Husbands, I *George Robinſon* Gent. by whom ſhe had no iſſue, the ſaid *Margaret Parkar* deceaſed the 11 of *Mar. Anno Dom.* 1607 and in the 88 yeare of her natural Age.

On

On a flat Marble:

Aſpice
Reſpice Proſpice.

Under this Marble lyeth
the body of Mr. *Abraham Terrey*
late of this Pariſh of *Monkton*, who dyed
February the 23, in the year of our Lord
God 1661 and in the 44 year of his age.
He took to wife *Ann* the daughter of
Mr. *John Tomlin* of St. *John Baptiſt*
leaving iſſue by her two ſons
and four daughters, *viz. Abraham*,
Iſaac, *Ann*, *Mary*, *Elizabeth* and *Hannah*.

Reſurgam

On the ſame Stone:

Here alſo lyeth the body of Mrs
Ann Terrey the beloved wife of
Mr *Abraham Terrey* who departed
this life the 16 day of July in the
88 year of her Age, *Anno Dom.*
1704.

On a flat Stone at the Weſt-end *of the Church:*

Here lieth the body of Mr. *John Ayling*
late Vicar of this Church 48 years
who married *Eliz.* the daughter of Mr
Abraham Terrey ſometime of this
Pariſh, by whome he had iſſue 4 chil.
viz. *Eliz. Seth*, *Ann* and *Elizabeth*, two
ſurviving, *Seth* and *Ann*. He departed
this life *Dec.* 4. 1710 aged 74 years.

N°. IX.

Ordinatio Vicariæ de Monketon.

E Regiſtro Principalis Sedis Archiepiſ. Cant.

UNiverſis, &c. ut ſupra de verbo ad verbum uſque Vicariam perpetuam in Eccleſia ſupradicta de *Eaſtri* loco cujus ſcribo de *Monketon* præfatis Religioſis viris ut premittitur reſtituta Ordinamus facimus & creamus per preſentes Portionemque Vicarii & Vicariæ Eccleſiæ ſupradictæ de *Monketon* Ordinamus facimus & limitamus ſubſcripto modo conſiſtere debere in perpetuum videlicet quod Vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit in eadem habebit Aulam cum duabus cameris, coquinam, unum columbarium & unam curtilagium pro ſtatu ſuo competent. cum clauſura ſufficienti infra manſum porcionis quam nuper Elemoſinarius habuit in eadem in preſenti extantes ſitas & edificatas ſumptibus Vicarii hujuſmodi in futurum continue reparandas nec non oblaciones legata & obvenciones quaſcunque ac decimas lanæ agnorum vitulorum butiri lactis caſei lini canabi * aucarum anatum porcellorum ovorum ceræ mellis pomorum pirorum columbarum piſcariarum aucupationum venacionum negotiacionum molendinorum feni herbagii ſilvæ cæduæ & aliorum quorumcunque ad ipſam Eccleſiam de *Monketon* ſeu Capellas quaſcunque ab eadem dependentes qualitercunque provenientes. Ac xii libr. & xx denar. bonæ & legalis monetæ ad Feſta Sanctorum Michaelis & Paſchæ per æquales porciones a Priore & Capitulo prædicto annuatim perpetuo in futurum fideliter Vicario qui pro tempore fuerit in eadem perſolvendas. Quæ quidem oblaciones legata proventus & decimæ cum columbar. præd. prout per inquiſicionem ſuper valore annuo eorumlibet captam ſimus informati una cum dict. xii[b] & xx denar. annuatim ut præmittitur percipiend. ad xxiii[b] bonæ monetæ communibus annis ſe extendunt. Porcionem tamen ſuam hujuſmodi in dictis oblacionibus obvencionibus legatis decimis & xii libr. & xx denar. præd. ut præmittitur conſiſtent. propter caſus fortuitos qui contingere poterint in futurum ad decem libras argenti duntaxat limitamus & taxamus juxta quarum decem librarum argenti taxam Vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit in eadem decimam in futurum ipſam Eccleſiam contingentem pro porcione ſua duntaxat ſolvet ſubibit & agnoſcet. Invenietque dictus Vicarius unum capellanum in capella de *Birchington* ab eadem Eccleſia de *Monketon* dependente ſingulis diebus ſi & quatenus commode poterit celebraturum. Inveniet etiam idem Vicarius unum alium

* ancarum.

Capellanum

Capellanum in capella de *Wode* ab eadem & Eccleſia de *Monketon* dependentem ſingulis diebus Dominicis & iiii^tis ac vi^tis feſtis celebraturum. Qui capellani dictas capellas officiabunt ut præfertur debite in divinis. Inveniet & cereos proceſſionales ſuperpellicia ligabit & libros invencionem Rectoris concernentes libroſque hujuſmodi inventos ſuo periculo cuſtodiet necnon omnia alia onera infra dictam Eccleſiam & Capellas per Rectorem loci conſueta ſuis ſumptibus ſubibit & expenſis. Hoc excepto quod præfati Religioſi viri Cancellos dictarum Eccleſiæ & Capellarum in omnibus ſuis membris & particulis reparabunt & ſi diruti fuerint reedificabunt ſuis ſumptibus & expenſis. Quas quidem Eccleſia de *Monketon* prædicta reſtitutionem & reducciohem Vicariæ ordinacionem ipſiuſque Vicarii portionis limitacionem in eadem & onerum impoſiciones antedictas ipſos & eorum quemlibet ut premittitur concernentes ac omnia alia & ſingula hujuſmodi reſtitucionem & reduccionem ordinaciones limitaciones ac impoſitiones contingent. Vocatis primitus in forma juris in hac parte vocandis cæteriſque ſolempniis in omnibus per nos obſervatis cum plena cauſæ cognicione firma ſtabilita & cunctis temporibus futuris firmiter obſervanda fore debere dictamque porcionem ſufficientem & congruam eſſe Vicario hujuſmodi pro omni tempore futuro de communi aſſenſu & conſenſu Capituli noſtri pronunciamus diffinimus & declaramus per preſentes. In cujus, &c. Dat. apud Le Ford ii Non. Auguſti Anno Domini Milleſimo ccc^mo Sexageſimo Septimo, & noſtræ Tranſlacionis Primo.

Langham, fol. 130.

Concordat cum Regiſtro facta collacione per me *Willielmum Angier* Notarium publicum.

* ad In eodem Regiſtro extat Ordinacio quædam de contributione Capellarum *Birchington* & *Wood* * at reparationes Eccleſiæ de *Monketon*. Dat. 2do Non. *Auguſti* A. D. 1367.

N^o. X.

Ex parte Rememor. primorum fructuum & decimarum.

INter Recorda remanen. penes rememoratorem primorum fructuum & Decimarum in ſaccario Domini Regis apud *Weſtm.* de veris annuis valoribus omnium & ſingulorum Eccleſiaſticorum Beneficiorum nec non aliarum poſſeſſionum ſpiritualium infra Com. *Kanc.* capt. per In-

Inquiſic. virtute cujuſdam Commiſſionis Anno viceſimo ſexto *Henrici* octavi nuper Regis Angliæ, ſecundum tenorem & effectum cujuſdam Actus Parliamenti in ea Parte Edit. proviſi (inter alia) continetur ut ſequitur, viz.

Decanatus de *Weſtbere.*

Eccleſia de *Monketon* cum capellis de *Byrchenden* & *Wodde* appropr. Priori Eccleſie Chriſti *Cantuar.* *Harry Marſhall* Vicar there in one Penſion received yerely of the Priory of *Chriſtchurche* in *Canterbury* ——— ——— ——— l. xii d. xx

In tythes prediall and perſonall oblations and other yerely Profettes ——— ——— l. xi.

l. d.
Summa xxiii. xx

Whereof deducted for ii Preſts that is to ſay one Preſt at *Birchington*, and the other at *Wode* chappels annexed to the ſaid Church of *Monketon* ——— ——— l. ix s. xiii. d. iv.

l. s. d.
Rem. xiii. viii. iv.

s. d.
Decima pars inde xxvi. x.

Ex. 18 die *Novembris* 1674
Per me *William Pretyman.*

N°. XI.

A Terrier of the Houſes and Gleabe land belonging unto the Vicarage of Mounćton *in the Iſle of* Thanet, *taken* July 7. 1630.

Imprimis, THE Vicarage houſe with one kitchen, one garden, one Pigeon houſe, together with three Rodds of land, the totall conteining one acre more or leſs, lying to the King's high way South; the Rectory of *Mounćton* and the lands thereof Eaſt and North, and the lands of *Mounćton Court* Weſt

Henry Paramor, *Francis Saunders*, *Thomas Giles*, *Jeffery Sandwell.*

Andrew Sympſon Curate
William Watſon } Church-
John Archer } wardens.

N°. XII.

A Terrier of the Houſes and Lands belonging unto the Church of Mouncton *taken the day and yeare aforeſaid.*

Imprimis, ONE Parcell of Marſh now in the occupation of *Francis Sanders* gent. conteining one rod more or leſs, [lying to] the lands of the Mannor of *Mouncton Court*, Eaſt, North, and South, and the lands of *Henry Robinſon* gent. Weſt.

Item, One tenement with an Orchard and Garden, Kitchen and barne thereunto belonging, now in the occupation of *Edward Baker*, the lands of *Sheriffs Court*, Eaſt, of *Thomas Nut* gent. South and Weſt, and the King's high way North.

Item, One Meſſuage or Tenement and barne with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, together with one orchard, garden and fower acres of land more or leſſe, now in the occupation of *William Clun*. The King's high way Eaſt, the lands of *Henry Robinſon* gent. South and Weſt, and the lands of *Mouncton Court* North, one parcell of the ſaid lands being about thirty yeares ago exchanged for a like parcell of lands of *Henry Robinſon*'s gent. conteining about one rod more or leſs, bounding upon the lands of *Mouncton-court*, Eaſt and North, upon the lands of *Henry Robinſon* aforeſaid Weſt, and the Church land South, that other Parcel of the Church land being converted into an highway as it yet remaineth.

Item, Three acres of errable land more or leſſe now in the occupation of *Alice Mount* (formerly *Palmer*) knowne and called by the name of *Mouncton* Church land, bounding to the lands of the heirs of *Roger Wells* towards the Eaſt, and to a certain Lynch there, commonly called the *Proceſſion Lynch*, being between the Pariſhes of *Minſter* and *Mouncton*, and to the lands of the ſaid *Roger Wells* toward the Weſt, and to *Bramling Cloſe* towards the North, and the *Proceſſion Lynch* aforeſaid towards the South.

Henry Paramor
Thomas Giles

Francis Saunders
Jeffery Sandwell
William Watſon
John Archer.

Andrew Sympſon

} Church-wardens

N°. XIII.

In teſtamento ſive ultima voluntate Henrici Robinſon *nuper dum vixit parochiæ divæ* Margaretæ *Civitatis & Archidiaconat.* Cant. *Gener. defunct. gerente dat.* decimo tertio *die menſis* Maij *anno Domini* 1642 *penes Regiſtrum Domini Archiepiſcopi* Cant. *remanen. inter alia continetur prout ſequitur, videlicet,*

Item, I Do will and bequeath unto the now preſent Vicar of *Mounkton* in the Iſle of *Thanett* in the Countie of *Kent* and to his Succeſſors for ever Vicars of the ſaid Pariſh my five acres of arrable land called by the name of *Flete cloſe* lieing and being in the Pariſh of St. *Laurence* in the Iſle and Countie aforeſaid, now in the occupation of *Thomas Croſſe*, and my five acres of meadow ground, now in the occupation of *Thomas Heath*, lieing and being in the Pariſh of *Chiſtlett* in the Countie of *Kent*, upon truſt and confidence nevertheleſſe in him and them repoſed, and to the only end and purpoſe that the ſaid Vicar and his Succeſſors ſhall and will with this my gift let, ſett, receive, disburſe and diſtribute the Rents and Revenues of the aforeſaid arable and meadow ground for and towards the relief of four poor widows exceeding the age of threeſcore years, two of which widows ſhall from time to time be dwelling and abiding in the Pariſh of *Mounkton*, and the other two in the Pariſh of *Birchington* in the ſaid Iſle of *Thanet* and Countie of *Kent*, and this order I deſire may be obſerved carefully according to my honeſt intention. Probatum fuit Teſtamentum, *&c.* 20 *Septem.* A. D. 1642.

N°. XIV.

Birchington.

A Copy of the laſt Will and Teſtament of Mrs. Anna Gertruy Criſpe *as for ſo much thereof as concerns the deviſe of lands to the Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh of* Birchington *and* Vill *of* Acole.

Item, I Give and bequeath to the Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh of *Birchington* and *Ville* of *Acole* and their Succeſſors for ever, All thoſe my peeces of Land containing by eſtimation Fourty and Seaven acres more or leſſe lying and being in the Pariſhes of *Birchington* aforeſaid and *Monkton* in the Iſle of *Thanett* in the County of *Kent* and now in the occupation of *John Troward*, and *Thomas Troward*, at eighteene pounds yearly rent, and the Rents, Iſſues, and Profits thereof in truſt and for the uſe and benefitt of the poor of the ſaid pariſh of *Birchington* and of the ſaid *Ville* of *Acole* and other uſes following (that is to ſay) That the ſaid Overſeers and their Succeſſors out of the Rents, Iſſues and Profitts to *Ellen Windoe* Widow and *Ann Price* her Siſter Spinſter and the Survivour of them during life, do pay the yearly ſumme of three pounds by quarterly payments at the feaſts of the Annuncion of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, of Saint *John* the Baptiſt, of Saint *Michael* the Archangel, and the Nativity of our bleſſed Lord and Saviour *Jeſus Chriſt*; the firſt payment thereof to begin at ſuch of the ſaid feaſts as ſhall happen next after my deceaſe. And alſo that they yearly for ever out of the ſaid Rents, Iſſues and Profits do pay to the Clarke of the ſaid Pariſh of *Birchington* for the time being twenty Shillings at the Feaſt of the Nativity of our Bleſſed Lord for and towards his care and pains in keeping cleane, and looking after the ſaid Iſle belonging to *Quex* as aforeſaid, and the *Monuments* there ſet up and to be ſet up, and that they look that he do the ſame. And alſo that they out of the ſaid Rents, Iſſues and Profits yearly for ever pay to Five poor Widows of the pariſh of *Birchington* and *Ville* of *Acole* aforeſaid five pounds in manner and uſe following (that is) To three Widows of *Birchington* and two Widows of *Acole* each of them twenty Shillings at the feaſt of the Nativity of our bleſſed Lord and Saviour *Jeſus Chriſt* to be laid out in wearing apparell for their better appearing at Church, which the Overſeers are to ſee if obſerved. And alſo that they out of the ſaid Rents, Iſſues, and Profits for ever yearly keep at School with an able Dame or Schoolmaſter

maſter living in the Pariſh of *Birchington* the number of Twelve boys and girls of the Pariſh of *Birchington* and *Ville* of *Acole* aforeſaid, to be taught and to learn to read and to write, and the Girls to work needle work, to be educated in good manners, and to be at Church orderly, and having learned to read to give to each at leaving the School a Bible, and alſo that they out of the ſaid Rents, Iſſues, and Profits take yearly to themſelves Ten ſhillings. And alſo that they from time to time diſpoſe the remaining Rents, Iſſues and Profits after the yearly payments made as aforeſaid, and deduction of Quit-rent, Taxes, and other incident diſburſements, for and towards the binding ſome of the boys kept at School Apprentice and Apprentices to ſome handicraft trade when a competent fit Sum is remaining for that purpoſe. And alſo that they keep a Book and therein fairly write the Tenant or Tenants name and names that hired and uſed the ſaid Lands from *Michaelmas* to *Michaelmas*, or from what time in every yeare, and at what yearly rent, and the particulars of the payments by them made purſuant to the directions aforeſaid, and the payment of Quit-rent, Taxes and other incident charges in every yeare out of the ſaid Rents, Iſſues and Profits, and to write the remaining Summ of the Rents, Iſſues and Profits for that Yeare and in whoſe hands the ſame Rents to be diſpoſed or hath been diſpoſed, according to the Truſt and directions aforeſaid. And alſo that they at paſſing their yearly accounts before Juſtices of the Peace, according to the Statute in that caſe provided, ſhall produce and ſhew forth to the ſaid Juſtices the ſaid yearly Account in the book for that purpoſe to be kept, that they may examine and ſee how well they have performed the ſaid Truſt, and alſo that they ſhall provide a Copy fairly written of the Tennants Name and yearly Rent, and the payments and ſeveral diſburſements entred in the ſaid book, and the Summ remaining as entred in the ſaid Book in every yeare, and ſubſcribed by the Overſeer of that Yeare, and ſhall yearly within ten days after the Feaſt of the Nativity of our Bleſſed Lord and Saviour *Jeſus Chriſt* hang up the ſaid Copy of the paſt year ending the *Michaelmas* before in the Chancel of the Pariſh Church of *Birchington* there to remaine for publick peruſal, and to ſee how the Truſt purſued and performed. Provided always nevertheleſs and upon condition that if the ſaid Overſeers or their Succeſſors ſhall neglect or refuſe to perform and execute the ſaid Truſt and to diſpoſe the ſaid Rents Iſſues and Profits according to this my Will and Direction that then in ſuch caſe the ſaid Deviſe and bequeſt to the ſaid Overſeers and their Succeſſors ſhall ceaſe and be void, and then and thenceforth I give and bequeath the ſaid Lands to the right heirs of me the ſaid *Anna Gertruy Criſpe* to have and to hold the ſaid lands to them and their heirs, In-

truſt

truſt nevertheleſſe and to diſpoſe the Rents, Iſſues, and Profits thereof purſuant and according to the Uſes and Directions ——

February 13th, 1707.

N°. XV.

A *Note of the Corn due unto the Clerk of* Birchington *taken out of an olde book by which the Clerk heeretofore hath gathered theſe tithes of long time.*

	Wheat	Barly
SIR *Henrie Criſpe* paid	3 coppes of wheat	3 of barly
Brookſend houſe ——	2 coppes	2 coppes
Goreend houſe ——	1 coppe	1 coppe
Painotts houſe ——	½ coppe	½ coppe
Abram's houſe ——	1 coppe	1 coppe
Cooper's houſe ——	½ coppe	½ coppe
Val. Cauty's ——	4 Sheaves	4 Sheaves
Holden ——	½ coppe	½ coppe
Grant's houſe / John Petits ——	½ coppe	½ coppe
John Cauty's for the 100 acres of Bookman's land ——	1 coppe	
M. Wigſell's houſe ——	4 Sheaves	4 Sheaves
Philder's ——	1 coppe	1 coppe
Johnſon ——	4 Sheaves	4 Sheaves

Michaelmas Quarter beſides 1580.

	s.	*d.*
Mr. Browne at Queckes —	2	0
Richard Harties oune ——		10
Brookſend houſe ——	1	02
Haman Pierce ——		06
John Underdoune ——		08
Valent. Cautys ——		04

The reſt after the rate of Cottages.

No. XVI.

No. XVI.

An assessment made by we the Parishioners of the Parish of Birchington *and the* Vill *of* Woode *rating their lands at* xii^{d}. the Score *and* Cottagers *at* iiii^{d}. *for the* Clarke his Wages. 1638.

Orders for Buryalls.

Impr.	THE great bell for a knell	iiii^{s}.	iiii^{l}.
Itm.	the second bell	iii.	
Itm.	the littell bell	ii.	10^{l}.
Itm.	A Coffend grave		viii
Itm.	noe Coffend grave		vi
	Diuties belonging to the Clarke for Churchinges		iii

No. XVII.

All-Saints Birchington. *Funeral Monuments.*

In the middle Chancel on a brass Plate, with the Effigies of Mr. Heynys, *in his Mass Habit, over it :*

Hic requiescit Magister Johannes Heynys Clericus nuper Vicarius de Monkton qui obiit nono die Octobris anno domini M°. V^{c}. XXIII.

In the Vestry on a brass Plate :

Here lieth Mistris *Margaret Crispe* late the wyffe of Master *John Crispe* the younger dowter and Ayer unto *Gorge Rotheram* Esqyer whyche *Margaret* dyed the xviii. day of May the yere of our Lord God MV^{c}VIII.

In the Chancel belonging to Queaks, *on a braſs Plate, the Effigies over it being gone:*

* The Braſs is here cut off.

*———————————— of *John Criſpe* Eſqyer and *Agnes* hys Wyffe whyche *John* deceſſed the —— day of ——— yn the yere of our lord god MV^{c} ——— and the ſeyd *Agnes* deceſſed the VI day of June the yere of our lord MV^{c}XXXIII. whos ſoulls I-hu have mcy.

On a braſs Plate, with the Effigies over it:

Hic jacet Johannes Felde qui obijt XIIII° die Februarii Anno Domini Millmo CCCC^{o}IV°.

On a braſs Plate, with the Effigies over it:

———————————*Margaret Cryppys* late the wyſe of *John Cryppys* the younger, which *Margarett* deceſſyd the XII day of Maye in the yere of our Lord god, MV^{c}XXXIII.

On a braſs plate, with the Effigies over it:

Hic jacet Rieus Quek qui obiit XVIII° die menſis Marcij. Anno Dni M^{o}CCCClix^{o}

On a braſs Plate, with the Effigies over it:

Hic jacet Johannes Quek qui obiit XXI° die Octobr. A^{o} dni MCCCCXLIX.

On a braſs Plate, with the Effigies over it:

———————————*Alys* late the wyſe of *John Cryſpe* the younger which *Alys* deceſſyd the XVIII day of *February* An^{o} Dm. MV^{c}XVIII. on whoſe ſoul I-hu have mercy.

On

On a mural Monument on the South Wall:

Homo Bulla.
Here lieth the Bodie of *Marie*
Criſpe, eldeſt daughter of
Sir *Anthony Colepepyr* of
Bedgeburie, deſcended of the
Honorable familie of the Lorde
Dacres; ſhe maried *Henry*
Criſpe of *Queke* Eſquier & had
by him Fower ſonnes viz. *Nicholas*,
Henry, *Anthony*, & *Henry*, &
one daughter viz. *Anne*, of
w^ch *Nicholas* and *Henry* only
ſurvive there Mother:
Whoe departed
this Life.
Octob. 31. A° D^ni 1618.
Ætatis ſuæ 34.

Under the Effigies of Henry Criſpe *kneeling:*

Our Sinnes us here as exiles did detaine
And thus on earth our daies in woes we ſpent,
Our Faith in Chriſt redeemed us home again,
And ſo in's mercy not our worth he ſent
His Herald Death, by ſommons to recale,
Us wandring, wearied, faint, with ſorrows rent.
Thus death to us advantaige was not ſmale
Whoe by this meanes gained reſt and heaven wall

Under the Effigies of Marie Criſpe:

Wit, Beautie, Honour, Meekneſs, Vertue, Grace,
Croune her with Life entombed in this place.
Ah! cruel death, if her thou wouldſt not ſpare,
What muſt we look for, who far meaner are?
Soe chaſte, religious, modeſt, void of ſtrife,
So kind a neighbour, ſuch a loving wife.
In whom by how much Vertue more did ſhine,
By ſo much more her *Criſpe* in woe doth pine.

On a mural Monument on the North Wall, in which are ſeveral Buſts.

Under the Buſt of John Criſpe, *Eſq;*

Neare this lieth interred the bodies of Sir *Hen. Criſpe* of *Queakx* knight, and of *John Criſpe* Eſq; his ſon and heir: and of Sir *Henry Criſpe* of *Queakx*, kt. the only ſon of *John Criſpe* aforeſaid ; Sir *Hen.* the granfather married firſt one of the daughters of *Tho. Scott* of *Scotts Hall* Eſq; and by her has iſſue only one ſon who married ſole daughter of the Lord *Cheyney* and died without iſſue ; Sir *Hen.* married alſo for his ſeconde wife *Anne* the daughter of *John Haſelhurſt* Eſq; by whom he left fouer ſones and two daughters and died A° 1575.

Under the Buſt of a Lady on his Right Hand :

John Criſpe Eſq; Son of Sir *Henry Criſpe* Knt firſt maried *Margaret* the daughter of *Tho. Harlack-enden* who left no iſſue, and died A° 1576.

Under the Buſt of a Lady on his Left :

John Criſpe Eſq; maried for his ſecond wife *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Tho. Roper*, of *Eltham* Eſq; and by her had iſſue one Son and ſhe died Anno 1626.

Under the Buſt of Sir Henry Criſpe, *over the former :*

Quis jacet hoc tumulo, quæras ſi forte viator ;
Expediam paucis dicere, qualis homo,
Inter opes multas quo non minus ullus avarus,
Inter & ærumnas non mage fortis erat ;

Quo

Quo mage munificus non vixit; amicus egenis,
Nec mage divitibus nobilis hoſpes erat.
Languidus extremis, quo nec patientior ullus,
Funderet ardentes, nec mage morte preces,
Talis in hoc tumulo corpus mortale reliquit;
Mens immortalis, cœlica regna tenet.
Hoc monumentum pietatis ergo compoſuit,
Hen. Criſpe Armiger A° 1651.

Under the Buſt of his firſt Lady on his Right Hand:

Sir *Henry Criſpe* Kt. maried his firſt wife *Mary* the daughter of Sir *Edward Monings* of *Walderſhire*, neare *Dover*, by whome he had noe iſſue. She died A° Dni. 1606.

Under the Buſt of his ſecond Lady on his Left Hand:

Sir *Hen. Criſpe* of *Queakx* Kt. maried *Anne* the daughter of *Tho. Nevinſon* of *Eaſtrie* Eſq; for his ſecond wife, by whome he had no iſſue. She died Anno 1629.

On a mural Monument on the ſame Wall:

M. S.

Of *Anna Gertruy Criſpe* fourth Daughter, and one of the Coheirs of *Thomas Criſpe* of *Quex* Eſq; ſhe lived an example of Piety and Charity, died *March* the 23d 1708, much lamented. By will dated *February* the 13th 1707. deviſed to overſeers of the poor of *Birchington* and *Vill* of *Achole* and their Succeſſors for ever 47 acres of land in *Birchington* and *Monkton* then in leaſe at 18 *l. p. ann.* in truſt to pay *Ellen Window* for Life 3 *l.* to the Clerk of the pariſh yearly 20 *s.* to keep clean the Iſle and Monuments belonging to *Quex*, to 3 widows of *Birchington* 3 *l.* to 2 widows of *Acole* 2 *l.* for wearing apparel to appear at Church, to keep at School with dame or maſter 12 boys and girls, and to give to each at leaving the School a bible, the Overſeers to take yearly ten Shillings, to diſpoſe the remaining money for binding a ſchool boy apprentice; that the over-

 ſeers

ſeers fix up a yearly account of receipts, and paiments and paſs the ſame before a Juſtice of Peace. This Monument purſuant to the will erected by *Frances Wiat* (wife of *Edwin Wiat* of *Boxley* Serjt. of Law) her ſiſter and Excecutrix.

On a flat Tomb:

Here lyeth the body of *Anne* the
wife of *Roger Smith* Gent. &
third daughter of Sir *Anthony*
Colepeper of *Bedsbury* Kt. who
left this life *Feb.* 26th 1636.

On a flat Stone:

Here lyeth the body
of Sir *Nicholas Criſpe*
of *Quax* Kt. who died
November 1657.

On a flat Stone:

Here lieth the body of
Thomaſine daughter
of *Thomas Denne*
of *Denne-hill* Eſq;
and wife to Sir *Nicholas Criſpe*
of *Quax* who departed
this life in *March*
1679.

On a flat Stone:

M. S.
Of *Chriſtopher Clapham* Eſq;
Son of Sir *Chriſtopher Clapham*,
of *Clapham* in *Yorkſhire*, he
mareyed *Elizabeth* third
daughter and coheir of *Thomas*
Criſpe of *Quexe* Eſq; by her hath
left iſſue *Chriſtopher* his only
Son Poſthume born he departed
this life *November* the 15th 1677.

On

On a flat Stone:

Here lieth interred the
body of *Henry Criſpe* of
Queakes Eſq; who maried
for his firſt wife *Mary* the
daughter of Sir *Anthony*
Culpeper of *Bedgbury*, ſhe
died *November* the third.
1618.

His ſecond wife *Frances*, the
widow of *John Hooper*, Eſq;
and daughter of Sir *Thomas*
Roberts of * *Glaſſenbury*,
died *November* the ninth 1646.
He departed this life the
25th of *July* An° D^ni^ 1663.

* *In the Pariſh of* Cranbrook.

On a flat Stone:

Here lieth buried the body of *Thomas*
Criſpe late of *Quex* Eſq; who left
four daughters and coheirs *Maria*
Adriana the eldeſt married to *Richard*
Breton of *Elmes* in *Hufham* in this
County Eſq; *Frantoſr* alias *Frances* the
ſecond daughter married to *Edwin*
Wiat of *Maidſtone* in this County
Eſq; *Elizabeth* the third daughter
married to *Chriſtopher Clapham* of
Wakefield in *Yorkſhire* Eſq; *Anna*
Gertruy the fowerth daughter yet
unmarried. He died the 27 of *April*
1680.

N°. XVIII.

Mynſtre.

Conceſſio Libere Warrenne in terris dominicis de Mynſtre *pro Abbate Sancti* Auguſtini Cantuar.

Cart. 54 Hen. III. M. 10.

REX Archiepiſcopis &c. Salutem. Sciatis nos conceſſiſſe et hac Carta noſtra confirmaſſe dilecto nobis in Chriſto Abbati Sancti Auguſtini Cantuarenſi qui pro tempore fuerit & ejuſdem loci conventui quod ipſi & eorum ſucceſſores imperpetuum habeant liberam Warrennam in omnibus dominicis terris ſuis de Menſtre in Inſula de *Tenet*, *Chiſtelet*, *Stureye*, *Stodmers*, *Litleburn*, *Kenniton*, *Stanes*, *Burewaremarys*, *Lenham*, & *Plumſted* in Com. *Kanc.* dum tamen terre ille non ſint infra chaceas aut Warrennas noſtras. Ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugandum in eis vel ad aliquid capiendum quod ad Warrennam pertineat ſine licentia ipſorum abbatis & conventus vel ſucceſſorum ſuorum ſuper forisfacturam noſtram decem librarum. Conceſſimus etiam et hac carta noſtra confirmavimus eiſdem abbati & conventui quod ipſi & eorum ſucceſſores imperpetuum habeant unum Mercatum apud predictum manerium ſuum de *Plumſted* ſingulis ſeptimanis per diem Martis et quod habeant ibidem unam feriam ſingulis annis duratur' per tres dies videlicet in vigil. & in die & in craſtino ſancti Nicholai niſi mercatum illud & feria illa ſint ad nocumentum vicinorum mercatorum & vicinarum feriarum. Quare volumus &c. ſicut predictum eſt. Hijs Teſtibus *Guidon de Locunato*, & *Willielmo de Valens*, fratribus noſtris, *Thom. de Clar. Roberto Anguilon*, *Will*• *de Wintreſhull*, *Benedicto de Blackham*, *Stephano de Eddewith*, *Rogero de Wauton*, *Petro Everard* & alijs. Datum per manum noſtram apud *Weſtm.* primo die *Aprilis*.

N°. XIX.

N°. XIX.

Conceſſio Abbati Sti. Auguſtini *libere Warrenne in terris dominicis ſuis de* Menſtre *pro Abbate de Sancto* Auguſtino Cantuar. Cart. 34 Edw. III. N. 11.

EDWARDUS Dei Gratia Rex Angliæ Dominus Hiberniæ & Aquitaniæ Archiepiſcopis, Epiſcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Ducibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Juſtic. Vicecomitibus, Prepoſitis, Ballivis, Miniſtris, & omnibus fidelibus ſuis ſalutem. Sciatis nos de gratia noſtra ſpeciali conceſſiſſe pro nobis & heredibus noſtris dilectis nobis in Chriſto Abbati & Conventui de Sancto Auguſtino Cantuar. quod ipſi & ſucceſſores ſui imperpetuum habeant liberam Warrennam tam in omnibus dominicis terris ſuis propriis quam tenentium ſuorum in Inſula *Taneti*. Ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugandum in eis vel ad aliquid capiendum quod ad Warrennam pertineat ſine licentia & voluntate dictorum Abbatis & Conventus aut ſucceſſorum eorundem ſuper forisfacturam noſtram decem librarum dum tamen terre ille infra metas foreſte noſtre non exiſtant. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis & heredibus noſtris quod predicti Abbas & Conventus & ſucceſſores ſui imperpetuum habeant liberam Warrennam tam in omnibus dominicis terris ſuis propriis quam tenentium ſuorum in Inſula predicta. Ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugandum in eis vel ad aliquid capiendum quod ad Warennam pertineat ſine licentia & voluntate ipſorum Abbatis & Conventus & ſucceſſorum eorundem ſuper forisfacturam noſtram decem librarum dum tamen terre ille infra metas foreſte noſtre non exiſtant ſicut predictum eſt, hijs teſtibus venerabilibus patribus, *S.* Archiepiſcopo Cantuar. tocius Angliæ primate. *W. Winton* Epiſcopo Cancellar. noſtro, *Richardo Arundell*, *Thoma de Bello Campo Warwick* Comitibus, & *Guidone de Brion* Seneſcallo Hoſpicii noſtri, & aliis. Datum per manum noſtram apud *Weſtm.* xx die *Novembris* Anno Regni noſtri triceſſimo quarto.

Per breve de privato Sigillo.

N°. XX.

N°. XX.

Pro hominibus et tenentibus Abbatis Sancti Auguſtini Cantuar.

Clauſ. 3. *Edw.* III. M. 15.

REX Vicecomiti Kanc. ſalutem. Cum celebris memoriæ dominus *Edwardus* nuper Rex Angliæ pater noſter ad proſecutionem hominum et tenentium dilecti nobis in Chriſto Abbatis ſci. *Auguſtini Cantuar.* de Manerijs ſuis de *Menſtre* in Inſula de *Thaneto*, *Chiſtelet*, *Stureye*, *Liteleburn*, *Northburn*, *Lenham*, et *Plomſtede*, ei per petitionem ſuam coram ipſo patre noſtro et concilio ſuo exhibitam ſuggerentium quod Borgheſaldri et quatuor homines de qualibet Borgha eorundem maneriorum tempore quo ipſi ad Turnos Vicecom. in eodem comitatu ad ea quæ viſum Franci Plegii contingunt præſentanda venerunt, et quendam redditum qui Turnus Vicecom. nuncupatur ſecum detulerunt, et quod in quodam placito nuper in curia ipſius patris noſtri coram eo inter predictum Abbatem et *Johanem Malemeyns* de *Hoo* tunc Vicecomitem ipſius patris noſtri comitatus predicti per breve ſuum moto pretextu quarundam cartarum eidem Abbati per progenitores noſtros quondam Reges Angliæ et dictum patrem noſtrum factarum confideratum extitit quod idem Abbas et ſucceſſores ſui imperpetuum haberent viſum Franci Plegii et ea quæ ad hujuſmodi viſum pertinent in Manerijs antedictis per quod preſentationes et alia quæ ad hujuſmodi viſum pertinent de hijs quæ infra eadem maneria contingunt in curia ipſius Abbatis Maneriorum predictorum et non alibi fieri deberent et quod quidam poſtea Vicecom. ipſius patris noſtri comitatus illius ipſos homines et tenentes nihilominus pro eo quod omnes Borgheſaldri cum quatuor hominibus de qualibet Borgha ad dictos Turnos Vicecom. poſt conſiderationem illam ad redditum illum deferendum non venerunt, ſicut ante conſiderationem predictam venire conſueverant quanquam eundem redditum poſtea Vicecom. ejuſdem comitatus per unum hominem a tempore conſiderationis illius miſerunt, graviter diſtrinxit, comperto per Recordum et proceſſum placiti predicti et etiam per quandam certificationem per dictum poſtea Vicecomitem inde in Cancellariam ipſius patris noſtri de mandato ſuo nuper factam quæ coram ipſo et Concilio ſuo poſtea venire fecit quod prefatus Abbas viſum predictum et ea quæ ad hujuſmodi viſum pertinent in maneriis illis habere deberet eidem tunc Vicecomiti mandaſſet quod diſtrictionibus quas

quas fecit eiſdem hominibus et tenentibus ad veniend. ad turnos ipſius tunc vic. per eoſdem Borgheſaldros et quatuor homines de qualibet Borgha ad predictum redditum ibidem deferend. ſuperſederet omnino et diſtrictiones eis ea occaſione factas ſine dilatione relaxaret eiſdem proviſo ſemper quod redditus ille dicto patri noſtro in eiſdem turnis per unum hominem integraliter ſolveretur ſicut ex parte ipſorum hominum et tenentium intelligi nobis datur et jam ex querela eorundem hominum et tenentium acceperimus quod tu ipſos ad veniend. ad turnos tuos per Borgheſaldros et quatuor homines de qualibet Borgha ad redditum illum tibi deferend. jam de novo diſtrinxiſti et adhuc diſtringis in ipſorum hominum et tenentium diſpendium non modicum et gravamen et contra tenorem mandati ipſius patris noſtri ſupradicti ſuper quo nobis ſupplicarunt ſibi per nos de remedio provideri. Nos ad hoc quod in eiſdem recordo et proceſſu in Cancellaria noſtra jam exiſtentibus inter cetera continetur quod hujuſmodi viſus Franciplegii in predictis maneriis habend. eidem Abbati incuria dictorum progenitorum noſtrorum necnon ipſius patris noſtri allocatus fuit et ad hoc quod ad dictam petitionem ipſorum hominum et tenentium per prefatum patrem noſtrum et concilium ſuum extitit concordatum quod mandaretur Vicecomiti de ſuperſedendo diſtrictionibus faciend. ad veniend. per Borgheſaldros et quatuor homines de qualibet Borgha ad predictum redditum deferend. et ad mandatum ipſius Patris noſtri prefato tunc Vicecomiti inde factum ut predictum eſt conſiderationem habentes nolentes prefatos homines et tenentes contra allocationes conſiderationem et mandatum predicta in hac parte indebite pregravari Tibi precipimus quod diſtrictionibus quas facitis eiſdem hominibus et tenentibus ad veniend. ad Turnos tuos per eoſdem Borgheſaldros et quatuor homines de qualibet Borgha ad predictum redditum ibidem deferend. ſuperſedeas omnino et diſtrictiones eis ea occaſione factas ſine dilatione relaxes eiſdem proviſo ſemper quod redditus ille nobis in eiſdem Turnis per unum hominem integraliter ſolvatur.

Teſte REGE *apud* Farnham xvij *die* Julij.

N°. XXI.

Pro hominibus Inſula de Taneto *in Com.* Kant.

REX univerſis & ſingulis Vicecomitibus, Majoribus, Ballivis & miniſtris aliis fidelibus ſuis, ad quos &c. ſalutem. Sciatis quod cum nuper aſſignaverimus Inſulam de *Taneto* in Com. *Kanc.* dilecto & Pat. 33. *Edw.* III. p. 1. m. 33.

 fideli

fideli noſtro *Radulfo* de Ferrariis Capitaneo ville noſtre Caleſii pro providenciis ſuis de victualibus pro expenſis hoſpitii ſui in eadem villa Caleſ. pro denariis ſuis inde ſolvendis in eadem inſula quociens opus fuit faciendum prout in literis noſtris patentibus inde confectis plenius continetur. Nos ex cauſa predicta volentes cum hominibus inſule predicte agere gracioſe ſuſcepimus ipſos ac res et bona ſua quecunque in eadem inſula exiſtencia in protectionem & defencionem noſtras ſpeciales. Nolentes quod aliqua providencia hujuſmodi victualia in eadem inſula ad quos opus noſtrum vel aliorum niſi ſolummodo pro expenſis hoſpicii predicti *Radulfi* ut predictum eſt per proviſores pro hoſpicio noſtro ſeu alterius cujuſcunque fiant ſine mandato noſtro ſpeciali in cujus, &c. prout prefatum *Radulfum* capitaneum dicte ville noſtre Cales fore contingerit duratur. Teſte Rege apud *Weſtm.* xv die *Februarii.*

N°. XXII.

Mynſtre. ## *Narratio Inſurrectionis* Tenentium *de* Menſtre.

ThorneChron. ANNO ſequenti tenentes de *Menſtre* propter diverſas diſtrictiones eiſdem per abbatem & ſuos miniſtros non immerito factas pro diverſis detentionibus tam redditus quam aliorum Articulorum curiam ipſius Abbatis de *Menſtre* & viſum franci plegii concernentium, juxta numerum 600 virorum die Veneris proxima ante feſtum S. *Nicholai* & ſic continuando per quinque ſeptimanas proximo ſequentes, aggregata ſibi adhuc majori multitudine malefactorum ad maneria Abbatis apud *Menſtre* & *Salmanſton*, hoſtiliter cum arcubus, ſagittis, gladiis & baculis pluries accedentes, illa obſederunt, & inſultus diverſos ibidem fecerunt, & ignem, quem ſecum tulerant pro maneriis illis comburendis, portis appoſuerunt: Pre timore quorum exceſſuum, monachi & ſervientes, videlicet frater *Willelmus Biholte* & *Willelmus de Middleton* monachi & alii tunc inibi exiſtentes manerium de *Salmanſton* per quindecim dies exire non audebant. 7 carucas & 7 carectas ac herneſia ad abbatem ſpectantia in campis tunc ibidem exiſtentia vi & armis, ſcilicet cum gladiis & baculis, fregerunt, dilaceraverunt, & in minutas partes ſecuerunt, & arbores Abbatis ibidem & apud *Menſtre* ad valentiam 40 lib. ſucciderunt & aſportaverunt, & fratrem *Henricum de Newenton* monachum in manerio apud *Cliveſhende* in feſto Sancti *Nicholai* obſederunt, & domos ibidem diſcoperuerunt & fregerunt, & ipſum monachum ibidem impriſonaverunt per 6 dies, & poſtmodum illum cuidam

cuidam *Waltero Capell* pro 4 s. ac ſi in terra guerrina fuiſſet, vendiderunt ; & tam in homines & ſervientes Abbati pro cuſtodiis maneriorum predictorum in pleno mercato de *Menſtre* inſultum fecerunt, verberaverunt, vulneraverunt, & male tractaverunt, & predicti malefactores confederationes illicitas per ſacramentum & ſcriptum inter eos fecerunt, collectas & tallagia diverſa inter ſe aſſederunt, ad ſumma 26 li. & per hujuſmodi confederationes & collectas, alios malefactores de quinque portubus aliquid ad perdendum non habentes, in multitudine non modica ſibi attraxerunt, quare Abbas juſticiam in curia Regis proſequi non auderet. Impedierunt eciam ballivos Abbatis per tumultum & clamorem nimium, ne poſſit tenere curiam ſuam apud *Menſtre*. Unde jurati per dominum *Bartholomeum Badeleſmer*, & alios juſticiarios domini Regis, pro hujuſmodi cauſa per ipſum Regem aſſignati, dicunt per ſacramentum ſuum, quod predicti malefactores fuerunt culpabiles de omnibus tranſgreſſionibus & exceſſibus predictis, ſicut eis imponitur ad dampnum Abbatis 600 li. Et conſideratum eſt quod Abbas recuperaret verſus eoſdem dampna ſua, que taxata fuerunt ad 600 li. & predicti malefactores caperentur, & uſque ad ſolutionem debiti *Cantuariæ* incarcerentur. *Col.* 2034, 2035.

N°. XXIII.

Compoſicio inter Abbatem & Conventum Sancti Auguſtini Cant. *& tenentes eorum de* Menſtre & Hengrave *in* Taneto.

Ex Originali ſub ſigillo Abbatie.

PReſens ſcriptum quintipartitum factum inter *Georgium* permiſſione divina Abbatem monaſterii Sancti *Auguſtini* extra muros Civitatis *Cant.* & ejuſdem loci Conventum ex parte una : & *Nicholaum Wolton*, *Willielmum Manſton*, *Johannem Septvanns*, *Thomam Lomerik*, *Rogerum Manſton*, *Thomam Seyntnicholas*, *Johannem Chirch*, *Johannem Berton*, *Edmundum Wykes*, *Johannem Daundelyon*, *Johannem Gotlee*, *Johannem Sandweye*, *Willielmum Humfrey*, *Thomam Paulyn*, *Robertum Wodechyrche*, *Petrum Atteſtone*, *Johannem Herne*, *Richardum Bakare*, *Willielmum Aldelond*, *Richardum Notfeld*, *Nicholaum Gotyſlee*, *Nicholaum Smith*, *Willielmum Gotyſlee*, *Thomam Northwoode* ſen. *Thomam Northwoode*, *Thomam Colnare*, *Johannem Smith*, *Richardum Lederare*, *Willielmum Crowe*, *Willielmum Saundre*, *Thomam*

 Graunt,

Graunt, jun. *Thomam Rook*, jun. *Willielmum Lucas*, *Petrum Hurdeſbergh*, *Willielmum Sayer*, *Willielmum Sthank*, *Willielmum Liderare*, *Thomam Davy*, *Petrum Lyderare*, *Robertum Jordan*, *Simonem Kempe*, *Jacobum Curling*, *Willielmum Spracklyng*, *Wilhelmum Eſtone*, *Thomam* atte *Stone*, *Johannem Curling*, *Johannem Baſt*, *Stephanum Goring*, *Johannem Lucas*, *Willielmum Cornwaleys*, *Johannem Draper*, *Thomam Wyles*, *Thomam Wolnerith*, *Johannem Thomelyn*, *Johannem Froſt*, *Willielmum White*, *Thomam Terry*, *Johannem Paulyn*, *Stephanum Panyell*, *Robertum Jankyn*, *Robertum Saundre*, *Laurentium Saunder*, *Stephanum Taylor*, jun. *Robertum* atte *Broke*, *Willielmum Cheke*, *Thomam Harbewyn*, *Thomam Saunder*, ſen. *Richardum Theicher*, *Thomam Thomelyn*, *Stephanum Taylor*, ſen. *Willielmum Saunder*, *Thomam Lambyn*, *Richardum Underhell*, *Stephanum Curlyng*, *Thomam Goore*, *Johannem Harris*, ſen. *Thomam Goldeſtone*, *Johannem Fawer*, *Stephanum Hamon*, *Willielmum* atte *Weye*, jun. *Thomam Dyering*, ſen. *Johann.* atte *Cowmbe*, *Thomam Aldelond*, jun. *Thomam Norkyn*, *Thomam Wodechyrich*, *Thomam Aldelond*, ſen. *Johan. Byer*, jun. *Willielmum Petyt*, *Thomam Dyering*, jun. *Stephanum Cowper*, *Edmundum Harris*, *Thomam Herdeman*, *Thomam* atte *Broke*, jun. *Johannem Saundre*, *Robertum Reede*, *Nicholaum Sprakelyng*, *Nicholaum Reede*, *Edmundum Stone*, *Richardum Cheke*, *Johannem Baard*, *Michaelem Sompnor*, *Willielmum Porter*, *Richardum Grove*, *Andream Sakett*, *Edmundum Sakett*, *Henricum Northwoode*, *Nicholaum Kempe*, *Richardum Graunt*, *Richardum Culmer*, *Nicholaum Wolverych*, *Johannem Sefowll*, *Nicholaum Lucas*, *Willielmum Copyn*, *Willielmum Fatte*, *Johannem Cantes*, *Johannem* atte *Stone*, *Thomam Northwode* de *Flete*, *Johannem Copyn*, *Johannem Taylor*, ſen. *Thomam Saundre*, jun. *Symonem Paulyn*, tenentes ipſorum Abbatis & Conventus maneriorum ſuorum de *Menſtre* & *Hengrave* in Inſula de *Taneto* ex altera parte, teſtatur; Quod cum predicti Abbas & Conventus & predeceſſores ſui ſeiſiti fuerunt, habuerunt & habere debent de predictis tenentibus ipſorum Abbatis & Conventus de quadraginta ſeptem *Swyllingis* terre, & triginta & octo acris terre de *Swyllingland*, quas predicti tenentes tenent in preſenti infra precinctum maneriorum ipſorum Abbatis & Conventus de *Menſtre* & *Hengrave* in Inſula de *Taneto* predict. abſque aliqua allocacione per tenentes ibidem inde petend. Unde quelibet *Swyllinga* continet ducentas & decem acras terre; unde quadraginta & due *Swyllinge*, & quarta pars unius *Swyllinge*, & triginta & octo acre terre de *Swyllingland* tenebantur, & adhuc tenentur de predictis Abbate & Conventu & predeceſſoribus ſuis per fidelitatem & relevium & per redditum & ſervitium vocatum *Penigavell*, viz. reddendo annuatim eiſdem Abbati & Conventui & eorum ſucceſſoribus de qualibet *Swyllinga* dictarum 42 *Swyllingarum* in feſto Sancti *Martini* in hyeme decem & novem ſolidos & octo denarios,

&

& de predicta quarta parte unius *Swyllinge* in eodem feſto annuatim quatuor ſolidos & undecim denarios, & pro qualibet acra dictarum 38 acrarum terre de *Swyllingland* in eodem feſto ſecundum ratam porcionis redditus eaſdem 38 acras terre contingentis. Et in feſto Annunciacionis beate *Marie* annuatim de qualibet earundem *Swyllingarum* ſexdecim ſolidos & octo denarios, & duo quarteria ordei palmalis & dimid. ſolvendo & liberando ad Granarium dictorum Abbatis & Conventus in manerio de *Menſtre* predict. ante ſolis occaſum. Et conſimili modo in eodem feſto annuatim pro predicta quarta parte unius *Swyllinge* & predictis 38 acris terre de *Swyllingland* ſecundum ratam porcionis denariorum & ordei illas quartam partem unius *Swyllinge*, & 38 acras terre contingentis, vel per ſervitium reddendum pro quolibet quarterio ordei ad predictum feſtum Annunciacionis non ſolvendum ſex ſolidos & octo denarios, & ſic ſecundum ratam porcionis alicujus partis ordei inde eodem die non ſolvend. Ac per ſervitium reddendum eis annuatim in feſto Paſche de qualibet *Swyllinga* dictarum 42 *Swyllingarum* quinquaginta ova, & de predicta quarta parte unius *Swyllinge* & 38 acris terre de *Swyllingland* ſecundum ratam porcionis illas quartam partem, & 38 acras de *Swyllingland* de ovis predictis contingentis. Et per ſervitium faciendum ſectam ad Curiam ipſorum Abbatis & Conventus de *Menſtre* predict. de tribus ſeptimanis in tres ſeptimanas, & per ſervitium ſolvendum relevium tam poſt mortem cujuſlibet tenentis inde aut de aliqua parte inde decedentis ſeiſiti, quam poſt quamcunque alienacionem inde vel alicujus inde partis in feodo factam; videlicet pro qualibet acra inde duos denarios, & ſic pro minori parte minus ſecundum ratam porcionis. Et quod quatuor *Swyllinge* & dimidia & quarta pars unius *Swyllinge* reſidue tenebantur & tenentur de predictis Abbate & Conventu per fidelitatem & relevium & per redditum & ſervitium vocatum *Corngavill*, viz. reddendum annuatim eiſdem Abbati & Conventui & ſucceſſoribus ſuis viginti & ſex ſolidos & ſex denarios de qualibet *Swyllinga* earundem quatuor *Swyllingarum* in feſto Nativitatis Sancti *Johannis Baptiſte*, & de predictis medietate & quarta parte unius *Swyllinge* in eodem feſto ſecundum ratam porcionis illas medietatem & quartam partem unius *Swyllinge* de predictis 26ˢ. 6ᵈ. contingentis. Et reddendum eiſdem Abbati & Conventui & ſucceſſoribus ſuis annuatim in feſto Sancti *Michaelis* Archangeli de qualibet *Swyllinga* earundem 4 *Swyllingarum* quindecim quarteria & quinque buſhellos ordei palmalis & 15 quarteria & 5 buſhellos avenarum, & predicta medietate & quarta parte unius *Swyllinge* ſecundum ratam porcionis ordei & avenarum illas medietatem & quartam partem inde contingentis, deferend. & cariand. ad coſtus & expenſas predictorum tenentium uſque ad granarium dictorum Abbatis & Conventus infra Monaſterium Sancti

Auguſtini

Auguſtini predicti, vel per ſervitium reddendum pro qualibet acra dictarum quatuor *Swyllyngarum* in eodem feſto Sancti *Michaelis* octo denarios & pro dictis medietate & quarta parte unius *Swyllynge* ſecundum ratam porcionis illas medietatem & quartam partem unius *Swyllynge* de predictis ordeo & avena contingentis, in caſu quo predicti tenentes predict. ordeum & avenam in eodem feſto in forma predicta non ſolverint. Et per ſervitium faciendum ſectam ad Curiam predictam de *Menſtre* de tribus ſeptimanis in tres ſeptimanas, & per ſervitium faciendum & reddendum, fidelitatem & relevium, ut ſuperius declaratur. Ac etiam cum predicti Abbas & Conventus & predeceſſores ſui ſeiſiti fuerint ibidem de tenentibus predictis de quodam redditu vocato *Preſent* ſolvendo in feſto Sancti *Martini* in hyeme, videlicet, porcorum, aucarum, & gallinarum prout patet in Rentalibus, ſervitiis, evidentiis ipſorum Abbatis & Conventus & predeceſſorum ſuorum de redditu predicto. Ac per ſervitium reddendum in feſto Sancti *Petri*, quod dicitur *ad Vincula*, de *Romeſcot* quinquaginta & quinque ſolidos. Ac per ſervitium vocatum *Garſherde* faciendum ſive ſolvendum, prout patet in Rentalibus, ſive aliis evidentiis ipſorum Abbatis & Conventus & predeceſſorum ſuorum de ſervitio predicto. Et ſimiliter per ſervitium quod ſinguli tenentes omnium & ſingularum predictarum *Swyllyngarum* & 38 acrarum terre de *Swyllingland* ad Curiam dictorum Abbatis & Conventus de *Menſtre* proxime poſt feſtum Sancti *Michaelis* Archangeli annuatim tentam ſeu tenendam, eligent & eligere debent de qualibet *Swyllinga* unum de ſeipſis, qui nominabitur *Swyllingmannus*, qui in officio illo morabitur per unum annum integrum, & eundem *Swyllingmannum* ſic electum Seneſchallo pro tempore exiſtenti in eadem Curia preſentabunt. Qui quidem *Swyllingmannus* coram eodem Seneſchallo corporale preſtabit ſacramentum ad levandum & colligendum ratam porcionis tam denariorum, quam granorum, porcorum, aucarum & gallinarum in forma predicta levand. & ad fidelem compotum Bedello dictorum Abbatis & Conventus ibidem pro tempore exiſtente reddendum, & denarios ibidem per ipſum *Swyllingmannum* ſic collectos prefato Bedello ſingulis annis perſolvendum. Ac cum predicti tenentes & omnes anteceſſores ſui tenentes predictarum *Swyllingarum* & 38 acrarum terre de *Swyllyngland*, & omnes illi quorum ſtatum ipſi habent in eiſdem, ratione tenure predicte facere debent, & a tempore quo non extat memoria, facere conſueverunt ſectam ad Curiam ipſorum Abbatis & Conventus tentam apud *Cantuariam* infra monaſterium Sancti *Auguſtini* predictum vocatum *Heybcourt* de tribus ſeptimanis in tres ſeptimanas per quatuor homines tenentes tenure predicte. In qua Curia quilibet quatuor hominum predictorum defaltam faciens a toto tempore predicto amerciari ſolebat ad 6*s.* 8*d.* pro qualibet defalta ad Curiam illam facta, & amerciamentum

mentum illud de terris & catallis ſuis ad opus eorundem Abbatis & Conventus levari. Et quia tenentibus predictis videbatur oneroſum facere omnia, conſuetudines, redditus & ſervitia predicta, ad inſtantiam diverſorum & nobilium virorum, dicti Abbas & Conventus volunt & concedunt pro ſe & ſucceſſoribus ſuis per preſentes, quod predicti tenentes *Swyllingarum* predictarum, ſeu tenens inde alicujus parcelle, heredes nec aſſignati ſui, nec aliquis eorum diſtringantur ſeu diſtringatur per predictum Abbatem ſeu aliquem ſucceſſorum ſuorum pro predictis redditibus ſeu ſervitiis, ſeu aliqua eorum parcella, niſi pro ſecta Curie predictorum Abbatis & Conventus & ſucceſſorum ſuorum Manerii ſui de *Menſtre*, & ſimiliter pro ſecta alte Curie infra monaſterium Sancti *Auguſtini* predicti, & ſimiliter pro fidelitate & relevio, cum acciderint, in forma predicta. Sub hac condicione quod ſi predicti tenentes ſive tenens & heredes ſui & aſſignati ſui *Swyllingarum* predictarum, ſeu alicujus inde parcelle, annuatim ſolvant ſeu ſolvat pro qualibet acra ducentarum acrarum terre in & de qualibet *Swyllinga* predictarum *Swyllingarum* predictis Abbati & ſucceſſoribus ſuis per manus *Swyllingmannorum* ſingularum *Swyllingarum* predictarum per ipſos tenentes, heredes ſuos vel aſſignatos, ut premittitur, eligendorum, viz. pro qualibet acra ducentarum acrarum terre in qualibet *Swyllinga* de predictis *Swyllingis* vocatis *Corngavill* ſex denarios & obolum, ſcilicet in feſto Nativitatis Sancti *Johannis Baptiſte*, vel infra 8 dies extunc proxime ſequentes, annuatim tres denarios. Et in feſto Sancti *Michaelis* Archangeli, vel infra 8 dies extunc proxime ſequentes, 3^{d} ob. Et pro qualibt acra 200 acrarum terre in qualibet *Swyllinga* predictarum *Swyllingarum* vocatarum *Penygavill* tres denarios viz. in feſto Sancti *Martini* in hyeme, vel infra 8 dies extunc proxime ſequentes, annuatim 1^{d} ob. Et in feſto Annunciationis Beate *Marie*, vel infra 8 dies extunc proxime ſequentes, annuatim 1^{d} ob. Ac etiam predicti Abbas & Conventus concedunt pro ſe & ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod ubi ab antiquo uſitatum fuit quod quilibet illorum quatuor hominum, qui fecerat defaltam ſecte alte Curie ſupradicte, amerciaretur ad 6 . 8^{d}. de cetero quilibet illorum faciens defaltam ad Curiam predictam, ut prefertur, non amercietur niſi tantum ad 12 . pro defalta illa, & quod amerciamentum illud levetur ut ſupra. Et talem defaltam vocamus, ſi ante diem Curie predicte ſecta non fuerit erupta, nec in ipſa Curia fuerit debita apparentia. Et ſi contingat predict. 6^{d}. ob. ſolvend. de qualibet acra predictarum *Swyllingarum* vocatarum *Corngavill* ad feſta & dies ſuperius limitata, ſeu aliquam inde parcellam, ſeu predict. 3^{d} ſolvend. de qualibet acra predictarum *Swyllingarum* vocat. *Penygavill*, ſeu aliquam inde parcellam ad feſta & dies ſuperius limitata a retro fore non ſolut' dicto Abbati, aut ſucceſſoribus ſuis, per manus *Swyllingmannorum* ibidem pro tempore exiſtentium, quod ex tunc bene liceat

predicto

predicto Abbati & ſucceſſoribus ſuis reſortiri ad ſingula ſervitia ſua antiqua predicta, & eadem ſervitia reſeiſire & * rehere' & pro eiſdem diſtringere ſuper & in illis acris pro quibus predicti denarii non fuerint ſic ſoluti. Proviſo ſemper quod ſi contingat prefatum Abbatem & ſucceſſores ſuos reſortiri ad ſervitia antiqua predicta, & eadem ſervitia reſeiſire & † rehere', quod extunc preſens compoſitio ſive ſcriptum indentatum nulli partium predictarum cedat in prejudicium ſeu gravamen, niſi tamen tenentibus illis tenementorum illorum, de quibus predicti denarii in forma predicta non fuerint ſic ſoluti. Proviſo etiam quod preſens compoſitio ſive ſcriptum indentatum non ſe extendat ad aliqua alia, redditus, conſuetudines, ſeu ſervitia, niſi ſolummodo ad redditus, conſuetudines, & ſervitia pertinentia ad *Swyllingland*, ut ſuperius declaratur: Nec cedat in prejudicium alterius compoſitionis prius edite de viſu *Franciplegii*. In cujus rei teſtimonium quatuor partibus hujus ſcripti quintipartiti penes prefatos tenentes remanentibus prefati Abbas & Conventus Sigillum ſuum commune appoſuerunt, quinte vero parti hujus ſcripti quintipartiti penes predictum Abbatem & Conventum remanenti prefati tenentes ſigilla ſua appoſuerunt. Dat. primo die menſis Junii, Anno Regni Regis Henrici ſexti poſt conqueſtum Anglie decimo nono.

* Sic MS. pro *rehabere.*

† Sic MS. pro *rehabere.*

A. D. 1441.

N°. XXIV.

De Capella de Shorne, *vel* Thorne, *in Inſula* Taneto.

MS. *Somner.* in Archi. Eccleſie Chriſti.

THOMAS permiſſione divina Abbas Monaſterii Sancti *Auguſtini*, diſcreto viro perpetuo Vicario de *Menſtre* in *Tanet*, vel ejuſdem loci capitulo parochiali, ſalutem in ſalutis autore: Quia nuper intelleximus quod dominus *Henricus* de *Thorne* parochianus eccleſie de *Menſtre* predict. in prejudicium ipſius matricis eccleſie non modicum & gravamen, ac plurimorum pernitioſum exemplum, in quodam oratorio privato apud *Spinam* in manerio ſuo contra canonicas ſanctiones miſſas publice facit celebrari; Et quia ex incumbente nobis officio talia ſub diſſimulacione ulterius pretermittere non poſſumus, nec de jure debemus; Idcirco vobis injungimus & mandamus quatenus ipſum oratorium nuper antea per nos interdictum eccleſie ſupponatis interdicto, inhibentes ſub pena anathematis ne quis in ipſo oratorio

oratorio propria temeritate de cetero talia facere preſumat in prejudicium matricis eccleſie antedicte. Dat. *Cant.* 7 Kal. *Januarii* Anno Domini M. CCC^mo.

N°. XXV.

Avercorn *de* Menſtre *debet ſolvi in menſura.*

NOverint univerſi, quod cum temporibus retroactis quidam tenentes Abbatis Sancti *Auguſtini* in Manerio de *Menſtre* quoddam ſervitium annuum, quod *Avercorn* vocatur, ſub menſura minus certa, prout ipſis tenentibus videbatur, eiſdem Abbati & Conventui apud *Menſtre* ſolvere tenerentur, ad petitionem dictorum tenentium, idem Abbas & Conventus, divinæ pietatis intuitu, quod ſub incerto, ut dicti tenentes aſſerebant, ſolvebatur, futuris temporibus certum facere cupientes, conceſſerunt pro ſe & ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod pro menſura, quæ uſque ad hujus ſcripti confectionem eis tenentibus videbatur incerta, fiat menſura continens duos buſſellos & dimidium regalis menſuræ tempore confectionis preſentium exiſtentis: per quam menſuram iidem tenentes & eorum heredes omnibus futuris temporibus dictum redditum qui dicitur *Avercorn* terminis conſuetis in perpetuum perſolvent, &, ut antea ſolebant, ad granarium dicti Manerii de *Menſtre* dictum bladum portabunt, & extra binnam ſuper eorundem tenentium proprium pannum menſurabunt, & totidem menſuras certas & raſas omnibus futuris temporibus perſolvent, quod antea ſolvere conſueverunt ſub incerto. Acta Anno Domini M. CC. lxiii die Dominicæ Annunciationis.

Thorne Chron. col. 1912.

Nº. XXVI.

A Compoſition made Anno 1242. *between the Abbot and Convent of* S. Auſtin's *and the Prior and Chapter of* Chriſt Church Canterbury, *about divers things, eſpecially maritime Cuſtoms at and about* Menſter *and* Sandwich.

Appendix to *Somner*'s Antiquities of *Canterbury*.

NOverint univerſi preſens ſcriptum inſpecturi, quod cum inter viros religioſos dominum *Robertum* Abbatem & Conventum S. *Auguſtini* ex parte una, & dominum *Rogerum* Priorem & Capitulum Eccleſie Chriſti *Cant.* ex altera, ſuper terris, redditibus, conſuetudinibus maritimis, juribus varijs & diverſis agitata eſſet diutius materia queſtionis, tandem de communi voluntate & aſſenſu partium, de conſilio virorum prudentium, amicabiliter in hunc modum conquievit, viz. quod Abbas & Conventus prenominati pro bono perpetue pacis concedunt, quod Prior & Capitulum memorati terras & ‖feudo, *Thorne.* redditus de feodo ‖ S. *Auguſtini* quas dicebantur hactenus occupaſſe, ‖civitate, *Thor.* de cetero habeant tum in ‖ *Cant.* quam extra: Ita tamen quod equivalentes terras ac redditus permutationis nomine alibi recipiant ab ijſdem. Simili modo concedunt Prior & Capitulum memorati Abbati & Conventui predictis in ſimilibus ſimilem permutationem: Ita tamen quod de cetero neutra pars terras vel redditus alterius partis intrabit, vel ſibi appropriare preſumet, niſi licentia ſuper hec petita prius & optenta. Item pro bono pacis conceſſum eſt a Priore & Capitulo antedictis, quod de cetero ad *Fletum* de *Menſter* per flumen de *Sandwico* liber ſit acceſſus per navigium & receſſus, hoc adjecto, quod ſi in ipſo Flumine ante dictum *Fletum* aliqua navis anchoram fixerit vel levande navis, vel negotiandi, ſeu merces alias transferendi cauſa, ſe ibidem exoneraverit, dicti Prior & Capitulum conſuetudines maritimas habeant. In *Fleto* autem antedicto nihil juris de cetero vendicabunt, ſed omnes conſuetudines & emolumenta liberè percipient Abbas & Conventus predicti ratione fundi in eodem. Ita tamen quod tenentes dictorum Prioris & Capituli liberi ſint & quieti ‖ quæ, *Thorne.* ab omni conſuetudine, de ‖ qua hactenus liberi eſſe conſueverunt, nec dictum *Fletum* malitioſe ampliabunt Abbas & Conventus predicti in dictorum Prioris & Capituli detrimentum. Simili modo proviſum eſt, quod Prior & Capitulum memorati omnes conſuetudines maritimas

Fletum de Menſter.

mas habeant in portu de *Sandwico* ex utraque parte Fluminis, ſecundum tenorem & uſum cartarum ſuarum, infra terminos in ipſis cartis contentos, quia ſic hactenus uſi ſunt. Ita tamen quod dicti Abbas & Conventus in villa ſua de *Stanore* & in terris ſuis dominium habeant & uſum conſuetum: quod ſi in dicta villa de *Stanore*, ſive in terris dictorum Abbatis & Conventus, ſive in flumine infra dictos terminos inter quaſcunque perſonas diſcordie vel contentiones emerſerint, ſecundum qualitatem delicti juſtitia ſuper his fiet, ſicut hactenus fieri conſuevit. Ultra locum autem qui vocatur *Hennebrigge* prope *Stanor* verſus *Cliveſende*, *Rameſgate*, *Margate*, *Weſt-gate*, ſive in aliis terris dictorum Abbatis & Conventus tam in *Thaneto* quam extra, & ex alia parte maris in tenemento ipſorum de *Northborne*. Idem Abbas & Conventus omnes conſuetudines maritimas, ratione applicationis & terre ſue, percipient; * preterquam ut diſtinctum eſt. Ita quod in mari, nil juris vel conſuetudinis maritime percipient, preterquam ut diſtinctum eſt, ratione applicationis & terre ſue, nec impedient nec procurabunt quo minus dicti Prior & Capitulum per ſuos Miniſtros in mari, ſecundum tenorem cartarum ſuarum & uſum, jura & conſuetudines maritimas recipere & capere || poſſunt, nec aliquam querent occaſionem, vel aliquid facient, per quod dictorum Prioris & Capituli jura & conſuetudines maritime infra ſuos terminos maris & terre in aliquo minuantur. Similiter dicti Prior & Capitulum ultra dictum locum, qui dicitur *Hennebrigge*, nil juris aut maritime conſuetudinis, que dictis Abbati & Conventui ratione applicationis & terre ſue provenire poſſunt, accipient, vel impedient, nec procurabunt quo minus naves, que applicare voluerint ad terras dictorum Abbatis & Conventus, applicent, & conſuetudines maritimas reddant, que ipſis ratione applicationis & terre ſue debentur; nec aliquam querent occaſionem, vel facient aliquid per quod dictorum Abbatis & Conventus jura & conſuetudines in terris ſuis in aliquo minuantur, ſed locis ſuis utrique libere utantur conſuetis. Item concedunt liberaliter Prior & Capitulum memorati, quod in navicula ipſorum predicti Abbas & Conventus & eorum familia propria tranſitum habeant liberum in portu antedicto, ſed hanc paſſagij libertatem ad tenentes dictorum Abbatis & Conventus, qui non ſunt de eorum familia propria, non extendent. Item quoniam per Clericos recuſatos a Capitulo Sancti *Auguſtini* & a Capitulo Eccleſie *Chriſti Cant.* aliquando ad monachatum admiſſos, & e converſo, ſepius conſuevit diſcordie fomes ſeminari; conceſſum eſt ab utriſque, quod de cetero ex cauſa culpe vel defectus recuſatus ab alterutro capitulo a neutro recipiatur.

Portus de *Sandwich.*

Villa de *Stanore.*

Hennebrigge
Cliveſende
Rameſgate
Margate
Weſt-gate.

* Ita tamen quod, *Thorne.*

|| poſſint, *Thor.*

N°. XXVII.

A Terrier of the Parſonage and Vicarage of Minſter *in* Thanet.

Ex. Sept. 11. 1615. TO the *fourth* Article concerning the Churche's Poſſeſſions, wee ſay, that the Parſonage called *Allen-Grange*, and the Lands therto belonging, conteyneth by eſtimation ſix ſcore acres of arable land, whereof the greater part is bounded to the lands of Sir *Francis Ruſhe*, and the *Mildred-Linche* on the Weſt part, and the lands of Mr. *Valentine Pettit* on the North and Eaſt, and the *Mildred-Linche* on the North, and the highe way on the Eaſt, and the lands of Dr. *Newman* and Mr. *Edward Criſpe* on the South: The reſidue thereof neer the high way Weſt, and the land of Sir *John Roper* in the North, and the land of Mr. *Edward Criſpe* and *William Barbet* the elder on the Eaſt, and the high way on the South.

The *Vicarage* land conteyneth by eſtimation fourteen Acres of Merſhe ground, and lyeth to the common Drove on the North, all the other bounds lye Eaſt, Weſt and South to the Mannor of *Minſter-Court*. Beſide other *Nine* Acres by eſtimation of Arable land lye to the lands of *Geoffry Sandwell* on the Weſt and North, the Vicarige houſe and yard, and the lands of my Lord *Wotton*, the lands of *Richard Edenden*, the lands of Sir *Henry Carey*, the lands of *John Fuller*, and the Lands of *Geoffrey Sandwell* of the Eaſt, and the Drove way on the South.

Aſſiſtants { *Geoffry Sandwell*, *Roger Omer*, } Chu. { *William Binge*. *Nicholas Standart*. } *Thomas Iddenden*. *Roger Wells*.

Terrier made *May* 13, 1630. *Itm*. One Vicaridge Houſe together with one Barne, one Stable, one Gardner to put Corne in, one Dove-houſe, one Orchard, and one peece of errable land conteining by eſtimation eight Acres, bounding upon the lands of the heires of *Richard Sandwell*, and the brothers of St. *John*'s Hoſpitall near *Canterbury* Weſt, to the lands of *Jeffery Sandwell* North, to the lands of *Edward Fuller* Eaſt, and to the King's high way South.

Itm.

Itm. Two Merſhes conteining by eſtimation 14 acres bounding to the lands of the Lord *Falkland* Eaſt, South and Weſt, and to the King's high way, North.

John Picard Curat.
Marke Ambroſe } Church- *John Evanes* } Aſſiſt-
Daniel Pamflette } wardens *John Twyman* } ants.
John Hewett.
Robert Webb.

N°. XXVIII.

Compoſitio inter Archiepiſcopum Cantuarienſem, & Abbatem Sancti Auguſtini *Cant.*

Ex libro nigro Archidi. Cant. X. ſcriptores col. 1883.

NOverint univerſi per preſentes preſens ſcriptum inſpecturi vel audituri, quod cum inter Dominum *Edmundum* Dei gratia Cant. Archiepiſcopum, totius Angliæ primatem, Magiſtrum *Simonem* de *Langeton* Archidiaconum *Cant.* ex una parte; & Dominum *Robertum* Abbatem & Conventum Sancti *Auguſtini* Cant. ex altera: Controverſia diutius mota fuiſſet ſuper Eccleſia de *Chiſlet* & Juriſdictione cohercendi homines & Clericos ipſorum Abbatis & Conventus ‖ in Diœceſi *Cantuar.* extra ſepta ſui Monaſterii, que continent elemoſinariam extra portam eorum: Nec non ordinatione Vicariarum in Capellis ſpectantibus ad Eccleſiam de *Minſter*, & pulſatione Campanarum, quæ fieri conſuevit, ut dicunt, in Eccleſiis ſuis in adventu ipſius Abbatis, & de incluſione Anachoritarum, & de annuis præſtationibus, quas in diverſis Eccleſiis ſui patronatus dicti Abbas & Conventus ab antiquo perceperunt, & ſuper Eccleſiis de *Middleton*, & de *Feverſham:* Nec non ſuper cuſtodia eccleſiarum vacantium de patronatu ipſorum & clavibus & fructibus medij temporis & ſequeſtris & miſſione in corporalem poſſeſſionem & procurationibus & benedictione Abbatis ſine exactione profeſſionis in Monaſterio Sancti *Auguſtini* per Archiepiſcopum facienda, ut omnis materia litis amputetur in futuro & hactenus mota conquieſcat, ad perpetuam pacem ſuper articulis prænotatis, tandem amicabiliter ſic convenit Archiepiſcopus ſiquidem memoratus inſpecta compoſitione inter bone memorie predeceſſorem ſuum *Ricardum* & *Rogerum* tunc Abbatem Sancti *Auguſtini* cum conſenſu Conventus utriuſque olim facta ſub ‖ ſigillo eorundem,

‖ delinquentium.

‖ Sigillis.

‖ Angliæ. dem, & ſub ſigillo Illuſtris quondam Regis ‖ *Henrici* de verbo ad verbum teſtificata accuſationi privilegiorum Sancti *Auguſtini* pro ſe & Conventu ſuo, ſicut predictus predeceſſor ſuus ante fecerat, cum conſenſu dicti Archidiaconi renunciavit. Idem etiam Archiepiſcopus in-

‖ Richardum. ſpecta ſententia bone memorie *Alexandri* Pape contra prefatum ‖ predeceſſorem ſuum & ſucceſſores ipſius, communicato fratrum conſilio promulgata: Inſpectis etiam privilegijs Romanorum Pontificum *Lucii* & *Urbani*, qui dictam ſententiam ex certa ſcientia confirmarunt, pro ſe & ſucceſſoribus ſuis concedit in futuro benedictionem impen-

‖ electis, *Th.* dere ‖ clericis Sancti *Auguſtini* in eodem Monaſterio ſine exactione profeſſionis, cum ad hoc fuerit requiſitus. Cum autem dictus Archiepiſcopus ad benedicendum electum, ut dictum eſt, venit cum proceſſione & pulſatione [Campanarum] a Conventu recipietur; non tanquam Ordinarii, ſed tanquam Domini Pape miniſtri ad hoc faciendum ratione privilegiorum dicti Monaſterii ſpecialiter deſtinati: Ita ut per hoc in nullo eorum Privilegiis derogetur, vel idem aliquid juris poſſit ea vice vel alia infra ſepta dicti Monaſterii & contra teno-

‖ Electus, *Th.* rem privilegiorum ſuorum vendicari. ‖ Clericus vero beati *Auguſtini* ſtatim in acceptione benedictionis mitram geret & inſignia Abbatis ejuſdem loci conſueta: De ſubjectione autem Clericorum & hominum Abbatis & Conventus Sancti *Auguſtini* ſic convenit: Quod Clerici

‖ Abbacie. eorum & homines maneriorum & ‖ Abbatis, Archiepiſcopo *Cantuarienſi* & Archidiacono & eorum Officialibus in ſpiritualibus ſubjacebunt ratione delicti extra ſepta antedicta perpetrati, hac diſtinctione ſervata, quod Clerici ſive ſervientes capitales in maneriis ipſorum, cum ſint de familia Abbatis, ſi aliquid feciſſe dicantur, aliquid quod

‖ diſcuſſionem facti. excommunicationem inducat majorem vel minorem, ante ‖ diſquiſitionem factam, niſi forte factum eſſet notorium, vel antequam confeſſi fuerint vel convicti, vel in opere deprehenſi, vel contumaces poſt legitimam citationem extra ſepta Monaſterii ſibi factam ab Ordinariis nec excommunicari poterint nec ſuſpendi. Si quis verò taliter extra

‖ delinquentium, *Th.* ſepta ‖ delinquens ad Monaſterium confugerit, Abbas vel is qui pro tempore prefuerit Monaſterio, compellet eum ſtare juri coram eiſdem, vel expellet eum de Abbatia, omni tamen juriſdictione ordinaria ſeu cohercione infra ſepta Monaſterii ceſſante. Inſtitutiones eciam Perſonarum ſeu Vicariorum in Eccleſiis Sancti *Auguſtini* ab Archiepiſcopo, vel ejus Officiali, fient ad preſentationem Abbatis & Conventus Sancti *Auguſtini*. Ita quidem quod cum Perſonam vel Vicarium in ipſorum Eccleſiis decedere contigerit, retentio clavium penes Abbatem & Conventum reſidebit, donec ad preſentationem eorum aliquis inſtituatur, & poſt factam inſtitutionem miſſio fiat per Archidiaconum in corporalem poſſeſſionem, ſalva tamen interim Juriſdictione Archidiaconi debita, ſi ad illius Eccleſias accedat vel mittat. Fructus vero medii temporis inter Abbatem & Archidiaconum dimidiabuntur,

tur, & ei qui inſtitutionem vice Archidiaconi faciet miſſionem, Abbas & Conventus tradent clavem, Archidiaconus vero vel ejus nuncius omnem reſiduam faciet ſolempnitatem, ſimiliter etiam erit dimidiatio ſequeſtratorum. Item pro bono pacis concedunt Abbas & Conventus, quod Archidiaconus, quando viſitationis exercet officium in Eccleſiis eorum, ſicut in aliis Eccleſiis Diœceſeos Cantuarienſis, procurationem recipiat conſuetam, exceptis propriis eorum Eccleſiis, ſcilicet de *Menſtre*, *Northburne*, *Cheſlett*, *Faverſham*, & *Meddleton*, quæ cum ſuis Capellis immunes erunt in futuro tam a donis quam a procuratione Archidiaconi & ejus Officialis. Item ‖ pro litibus ſopiendis in futuro concedunt Abbas & Conventus, quod in Eccleſiis ipſorum Inſtitutiones Perſonarum & Vicariorum fiant per Archiepiſcopum vel ejus Officialem, & per Archidiaconum, ut premiſſum eſt, miſſio in corporalem poſſeſſionem. Prenominate tamen proprie ipſorum Eccleſie libere erunt ab omni ſuſpenſione & inderdictione ordinariorum in perpetuum, cum eis a ſede Apoſtolica ſit indultum, ne Cantuarienſis Archiepiſcopus vel Archidiaconus, ſeu ejus Officialis, Eccleſias eorum ſuſpendere poſſint vel ſupponere interdicto ; ſalva tamen omni ‖ Juriſdictione Ordinariorum in Perſonas, ut dictum eſt. In Capellis vero de *Minſter* ſcil. Sancti *Petri* & *Johannis*, & *Laurentij*, preſentabunt Domino Archiepiſcopo idoneos Capellaneos perpetuos ad altaragia, ita tamen quod ſingula altaragia valeant decem Marcas, qui hac portione tantum ‖ erint contenti ſub pœna amiſſionis dicte portionis, ſi coram Judice quocunque ex certa ſcientia aliquando plus petierint, preſertim cum Vicarius matricis Eccleſiæ de *Menſter*, cui eſt ſufficiens ‖ materia ab antiquo taxata in eiſdem ratione Vicarie ſue minutarum percipiat decimam decimarum, agnorum videlicet, & porcorum, & obventiones ex matrimoniis & purificationibus poſt partum, & corporum ‖ quorumcunque ſepultura provenientes, aliis Eccleſiarum ſuarum Capellis, in quibus fuerint Vicarii, in ſuo ſtatu remanentibus. Prefatus ſiquidem Archiepiſcopus, cum conſenſu Archidiaconi, inſpectis Romanorum Pontificum Privilegiis & Predeceſſorum ſuorum ‖ Sancti *Theobaldi*, *Richardi* memorati, & *Huberti*, necnon & Capituli ſui ——— & Illuſtrium Regum *Angliæ* ſcriptis autenticis, memoratas Eccleſias ſcilicet de *Menſtre*, *Northburne*, *Chiſlet*, *Feverſham*, & *Middleton*, cum Capellis ſuis & Decimis, quas ratione earum perceperunt ab antiquo, & omnibus pertinentiis ſuis, lite mota per predeceſſores ſuos non obſtante, concedit & confirmat eiſdem cum Prebenda de *Guttiſton*, uſibus ipſorum perpetuis ‖ retinendas cum libertate ſupradicta, ſalvis Vicariis conſuetis in omnibus, dum tamen Vicarius de *Cyſteleth*, qui pro tempore fuerit, de ſua Vicaria, ad quam ſpectant omnes obventiones & minores decime, preter garbas & fœnum, quinque Marcas annuas ſolvat eiſdem. Quod autem pulſatio Campanarum ‖ fiat de cetero * coram Abbate in Eccleſiis Abbatis & Conventus

‖ quamvis, *Th.*

Sic MS. *pro* interdictione.

‖ juriſdictione, ut dictum eſt, in Perſonas, *Th.*

‖ Sic MS. *pro* erunt.

‖ Vicaria, *Th.*

‖ quorundam, *Th.*

‖ ſcilicet Sancti *Theobaldi*, Th.

‖ pacifice retinendas, *Th.*

‖ fiet. *Th.*
* contra Abbatem, *Th.*

ventus predictorum, ſecundum quod fieri conſuevit, Archiepiſcopus ſuſtinebit. Anachoritæ vero de cetero non fient in ‖ Eccleſia Sancti *Auguſtini* ab Abbate niſi per Ordinarium; nec per Ordinarium niſi de conſenſu Abbatis. Pro annuis autem penſionibus, quas, ut premiſſum eſt, in diverſis Eccleſiis ſui Patronatus, Abbas & Conventus hactenus perceperunt, concedit eiſdem ‖ Dominus Archiepiſcopus in Eccleſia de *Preſton* vel de *Selling*, quam citius vacare contigerit, viginti Marcas annuas perpetuo percipiendas: ‖ Ita quod cetere eorum Eccleſie de cetero ſint libere ab hujuſmodi preſtationibus & penſionibus. Et dicti Abbas & Conventus nihil amplius in illa nec in aliis Eccleſiis, quas nunc in proprios uſus non habent, aliquam appropriationem de jure ‖ vendicet in futuro, niſi de novo eis concedantur. Ut autem tollatur omnis ſiniſtra ſuſpicio, dicti Abbas & Conventus nullam Eccleſiam ſui patronatus de cetero habebunt ad firmam, niſi de conſenſu Ordinariorum. Si ‖ que vero partium predictarum contra iſtam compoſitionem aliquid nunc impetravit vel impetraverit in futuro, irritum habeatur & inane, compoſitione nihilominus ‖ robur firmius obtinente. Facta eſt autem hec Compoſitio Anno ab incarnatione Domini M.CC.XXXVII. Pontificatus Domini *Edmundi Cantuarienſis* Archiepiſcopi 4°. His teſtibus inter alios, *Nicholao* de *Bareford* tunc Officiali Domini *Cantuarienſis* Archiepiſcopi, *Richardo de Wych* nunc Cancellario Domini *Cantuarienſis*.

‖ Eccleſiis, *Th.*

‖ dictus, *Th.*

‖ Ita tamen, *Th.*

‖ vendicabunt, *Th.*

‖ qua, *Th.*

‖ firmum robur, *Th.*

N°. XXIX.

Bulla de Confirmatione Eccleſiarum de Menſtre *cum Capellis, & de* Faverſham *cum Capella S.* Jacobi.

Annal. Monaſt. S. *Auguſt.* MS. fol. 84.

Alexander Epiſcopus, ſervus ſervorum Dei, dilectis Filiis Priori & Conventui Monaſt. S. *Auguſtini Cantuar.* Salutem & *Benedictionem.* Juſtis petentium deſideriis dignum eſt nos facilem prebere conſenſum, & vota que a rationis tramite non diſcordant, effectu ſunt proſequente complenda. Eapropter, dilecti in Domino Filii, veſtris juſtis Poſtulationibus grato concurrentes aſſenſu, Eccleſiam de *Minſtre* cum omnibus Capellis & pertinentiis ſuis, Eccleſiam de *Faverſham* cum Capella S. *Jacobi*, & omnibus aliis pertinentiis canonicè vobis conceſſas, ſicut eas rationabiliter poſſidetis, vobis & per vos Monaſterio veſtro autoritate Apoſtolica confirmamus, & preſentis ſcripti patrocinio communimus. Preterea devotioni veſtre duximus indulgendum

gendum, ut liceat vobis in Parochialibus Eccleſiis veſtris Clericos eligere, & Dioceſano Epiſcopo preſentare, quibus, ſi idonei fuerant, Epiſcopus curam animarum committat, ut ſibi de ſpiritualibus, vobis autem de temporalibus debeant reſpondere. —— Volentes & providere incremento & utilitati Monaſterii veſtri, autoritate Apoſtolica prohibemus, nec liceat Abbati vel Priori predicti Monaſterii veſtri Poſſeſſiones, Eccleſias, vel Obedientias ad idem Monaſterium pertinentes, abſque conſenſu Capituli, aut majoris & ſanioris partis alicui concedere aut aſſignare. Decernimus ergo, ut nulli omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam noſtre Confirmationis & Conſtitutionis infringere, vel ei aliquatenus contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare preſumpſerit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei, & Beatorum *Petri* & *Pauli* Apoſtolorum ejus ſe noverit incurſurum. Dat. *Terentum*, 2 Id. *Feb.*

N° XXX.

Carta conceſſionis Mercati apud Menſtre *in* Taneto.

H*Enricus* Rex *Anglie*, *Radulpho Cantuarie* A. Epiſcopo, & *Wilhelmo* de ‖ *Hammesford* Vicecomiti, & omnibus Baronibus & Fidelibus ſuis de ‖ *Kent*, *Salutem*. Concedo Deo & S. *Auguſtino Cantuar*. & *Hugoni* Abbati, & omnibus ſucceſſoribus ſuis, habere mercatum in Inſula de *Thanet*, & homines illuc venientes & redeuntes omnes firmam pacem meam habeant, ne aliquis eos diſturbet, neque injuriam vel contumeliam faciat. Et ita habeat Abbas in pace, & quiete & honorifice Mercatum ‖ ipſum, cum omnibus conſuetudinibus, & foriſfactis, & placitis ſuis, ſicut ‖ habeat aliquam terram vel rem S. *Auguſtini* melius, & quietius, & honorificentius. Teſt. *Roger'* Epiſcopo *Sar'*, & *Ranulph'*, Canc. & *Nigello* de *Alb'* apud *Weſtmonaſter'*.

Ibid. fol. 69.
‖ *Aynelfort*, Th.
‖ Chent, *Th.*
‖ ſuum, *Th.*
‖ habet, *Th.*

N° XXXI.

St. Mary's Menſtre. *Funeral Monuments.*

In the Chancel:

On a flat Stone.

HEre lieth interred the body of *Francis Saunders* Eſq; Captain of a ſelect company in the Iſle of *Thanet*, Son and Heir to *Edward Saunders* of *Northboure Court* Gent. which *Edward* married the heir of *Francis Pendrik* Eſq; Grandmother to this *Francis*, who was Nurſe to Queen *Elizabeth*; which *Francis Saunders* married *Frances*, daughter to Sir *Adam Sprackling* Knt. who had Iſſue ſix ſons, *Edward*, *Francis*, *Edward*, *John*, *Adam*, and *Emor*, and three daughters, *Katherine*, *Frances*, and *Anne*; who departed this natural life the 24th day of *March*, *An. Dom.* Ætatis ſue 66.

A Man not meanly accompliſht and qualified,
Both with Nature's and Art's beſt endowments,
Ingenious, Active, Affable, Liberal, and Religious.

Here under lieth interred the body of *John Blaxland* of *Minſter* in the Iſle of *Thanet*, Yeoman, who took firſt to wife *Katherine*, the daughter of *Henry Archer*, by whom he had two ſons and one daughter, and after he took to wife *Mary*, the daughter of *John Sommers*, by whom he had one ſon; and laſtly he took to wife *Sibbell*, the daughter of *Steven Tomlin*, by whom he had one ſon, and one daughter. He departed this life the 15th of *Aprill*, 1649, in the 48th year of his Age.

In the Middle Iſle:

On a flat Stone.

Here lies the body of *Thomas Jenken*, the only ſon of *William Jenken*, who married two wives, *Elizabeth Curling*, the daughter of *Anthony Curling*, of whom he had five ſons and one daughter, *viz.* *William*, *Thomas*, *William*, *William*, *Daniel*, and *Mary*. His ſecond wife was *Margaret Jenken*, the daughter of *Henry Jenken*, of whom he had three ſons, *Henry*, *Robert*, *John*, and one daughter, *Margaret*. He died the 29th of *September*, 1666. aged 49 years.

On

On a plain Mural Monument fixed on the Eaſt ſide of the South Pillar of the Croſs, next the Nave of the Church.

Near unto this place are interred the bodies of *Bartholomew Saunders* Gent. and *Mary* his wife, daughter to *Henry Oxenden*, late of *Wingham* Eſq; deceaſed, having had IV. ſons and two daughters, in memory of whoſe Parents *Henry Saunders* Eſq; their eldeſt ſon, who married *Jane*, the eldeſt daughter of *Thomas Paramore* Eſq; hath cauſed this ſmall Monument to be erected, aſſuring future Ages confidently, that

Religiouſly his Parents liv'd, as Man and Wife ſhould live,
To pleaſe each other, next to GOD, they mutually did ſtrive.
They ſo well loved living, that the Wife dying ſoone,
The Huſband ſorrowing his Wife's death, in Heav'n her found anone.
Within one Week they both did die, they both receive reward,
By Chriſt, their Souls in Heaven, their Corps in Earth, his Angels guard.

Nos Monumenta monent vitarum perbrevitatem,
Poſt obitum noſtrum vita perennis erit
per meritum Chriſti.
Vos igitur Chriſtum cum totis viribus iſtum
Qui nos, te, incolumem reddit, amate, cole.

On a Mural Monument on the Weſt Wall of the North end *of the Croſs, underneath the Effigies or Pourtraitures of Mr.* Paramore *and his Wife, kneeling.*

Neere to this place lie enterred the bodies of *Thomas Paramore* Eſq; ſometime Mayor of the Citie of *Canterburie*, and *Anne* his firſt wife, by whom he had iſſue 3 ſons and two daughters viz. *Michael* and *Thomas* who died in his life time, and *Henry* ſurviving who married *Marie* the daughter and heir of *Tho. Garth* of *London* Eſq; *Jane* wife to *Henry Saunders* of *Canter.* Eſq; & *Bennet* married to *Thom. Foach* of *Wotton* Gent. his ſecond wife was *Marie* the widowe of *Tho. Garth* of *London* Eſq; he departed this Life the vii of *July* A° Dⁿⁱ 1621 reſigning his ſoule to GOD that gave it.

 Thanks

Under his Effigies.

Canterb. Thanks Iſle of *Thanet* for this Champion,
Of's never dying name my chiefe glorie,
His Trophie hath made me companion
Unto the proudeſt by his Victorie.
Tanet. Indeed thy countrie and unpeopled plaine
Unworthie were his wit & employment,
And gladly doe receive him home againe,
Reſting contented with his monument.

Under her Effigies.

Fair ſhe was, better in her now kept life,
Rich ſhe was, better ſtill a loving wife,
Baſilike and prudent in œconomie,
Loved and feared in her familie.
That was not all, for ſhe choſe *Maries* part,
She heard the word, and loved it in her heart.
Let thoſe that knew her, verifie my verſe,
What I believe, I truly do rehearſe.

At the North end of the Croſs:

On a flat Stone.

Here lieth the body of Mrs *Mary Paramor* the
laſt wife of *Thomas Paramor* the elder, Eſq;
who departed this natural life the 18th of
Auguſt A. D. 1656. An. Ætat. 73.

In the North Iſle:

On a flat Stone.

Here under lieth interred
The Body of *Frances* the Wife
of *Jeffery Sandwell*, Gent.
And daughter of *Francis Saunders*
Eſq; who had iſſue by her ſaid
Husband 4 Sons and 6
daughters, ſhe departed this
Life on the 29th day of *May*
1650, in the 35th year of her Age.

On

On a flat Stone.

Hic jacet *Henricus Paramor* Armiger
Thomæ *Paramor* Armigeri filius, e vita
diſceſſit *Jan.* 8. 1646. Ætat. ſuæ 49.

On a flat Stone:

Hic jacet Corpus *Thomæ*
Paramor Armigeri
Filius *Henrici Paramor*
Armigeri
Obiit xi° *Maij* Anno Dom.
MDCLII.
Ætatis ſuæ
XXIX°.

On a flat Stone.

Here lieth *Th. Paramor* Min^r
of the Goſpel, ſon of *Joſhua*
Paramor of *Statenborough* Gent.
In *Eaſtery*, who married *Mary*
the eldeſt daughter of *Hen. Paramor*
of *Mounkton* Eſq; by whom
he had one ſon, and dyed the
7th of *Aprill.* 1654.

In the North end of the Croſs:

On a flat Stone.

Under this Stone lie buried the bodies of
Tho. Paramor Eſq; and *Ann* his wife,
to whoſe pious memory in the oppoſite Wall
is erected a larger Monument.

N° XXXII.

Cartulæ fictitiæ Terrarum, Manentium, Cenſuum & Vectigalium ad Monaſterium S. Mariæ *vel Apoſtolorum* Petri & Pauli *apud* Menſtre *in Inſula de* Teneto *pertinentium, depromptæ ex libro MS. penes Magiſtrum & Socios Aulæ* S. Trinitatis *apud* Cantabrigienſes, *cui Titulus*: Annales Monaſterii S. *Auguſtini*, &c.

N° 1.

Carta Oſwyni *de terra in* Sturreya, *quam dedit* Aebbe, *als.* Dompneve Abbatiſſe *de* Menſtre.

Annales Monaſt. S. *Auguſt.* MS. fol. 34.

IN nomine Domini Jeſu Chriſti Salvatoris, Ego * *Oſwynus* Rex Cantuariorum aliquod munuſculum pro Deo deſtino dare, ut ſit refrigerium anime mee in perpetuum, & vigilet mea memoria cum Sanctis in ſublime. Anno 2do Regni mei, Indictione autem 3^a^, ſub diem 6° *Cal. Febr.* pro remedio anime mee, & abſolutione peccatorum meorum, eccleſiaſtico jure concedo quandam terram, que dicitur *Sturrie*, i. e. decem manentes ex ea, cum ſilvis & campis, ac paludibus, cum fluminibus & fontibus, cum pratis & pomeriis, & cum omnibus utenſilibus, in ipſa quantitate ſicut Principes a Regibus antiquitus perdonatum poſſederunt, Alme *Aebbe* Abbatiſſe atque carnali propinquitate proxime, in Deoque Matri Monaſteriali, jure dono perpetuo trado, quatinus habeat, poſſideatque proprio arbitrio, &

* No ſuch Name occurs in the Liſt of the Kings of *Kent*. The Kings who reigned whilſt *Theodore* was Archbiſhop, i. e. from 668 to 689, were *Egbert*, *Lotharius*, and *Edricus*. And ſo this Annaliſt himſelf names them: Lotharius *junior, frater* Egberti *poſt illum regnavit*, Edricus *filius* Egberti *poſt* Lotharium *dinoſcitur ſucceſſiſſe*. Annal. Monaſt. *Auguſt.* MS. fol. 35. *Brompton* mentions one *Oſwyn*, as being King of the *Northumbrians* together with *Oſwius*, and ſays he was killed by *Oſwin*'s Command; and that he was *aſpectu venuſtus, natura ſublimis, affatu jocundus, moribus civilis, manibus largus, & ideo ab omnibus dilectus, & frequenter a Nobilibus cujuſcunque Provincia viſitatus.* Chronicon col. 787.

cuicun-

cuicunque voluerit, vivens vel moriens, habeat integram facultatem condonare, tantum in Domino. Iſtud autem territorium a me modo commemoratum, ac pro Deo perdonatum, in preſentia Principum meorum, qui ad preſens haberi poſſunt, hoc eſt, Cantuariorum, quos jure ac propria noſtra poteſtate adipiſcimur, pro teſtimonio confirmationis, ad ſubſcribendum ac ad conſentiendum michi huic donationi, conduxi in hunc locum, qui dicitur *Dorovernis*. Confirmamus ſtabiliter in eternum, ut quiſquis hanc donationem meam mente malevola diſrumpere temptaverit, ſciat ſe coram Deo & ſanctis Angelis ejus eterno anathemate reum. Quiſquis vero bene addendo cuſtodierit, ſit benedictus in ſecula.

+ *Theodorus* gratia Dei Archiepiſcopus, rogatus a Rege ſubſcripſi.
+ Ego *Oſwynus* Rex propria manu ſubſcripſi ac conſenſi.
+ Ego *Suebardus* conſenſi ac ſubſcripſi.
+ Ego *Adrianus* Abbas indignus ſubſcripſi.
+ Signum manus *Ecca*.
+ Signum *Osfridi*.

N° 2.

Carta ejuſdem Oſwyni, *de terra* 18 *manentium in* Taneto, *quam dedit eidem* Aebbe *Abbatiſſe de* Menſtre.

IN nomine Dei noſtri Jeſu Chriſti : Ego *Oſwynus* Rex *Cantuariorum*, gratias refero miſeranti Deo omnipotenti, qui confirmavit me in regno Patrum meorum, & dedit mihi domum cognationis mee. Quamobrem placuit mihi, ne ingratus beneficiis Domini viderer, & terram que ſita eſt in Inſula *Tanet*, 18 manentes continentem, quam aliquando *Yrminredus* poſſidebat, & aliqua pars ipſius Archiepiſcopi erat, ipſo tamen conſentiente, & aliam a nobis accipiente, Monaſteriali ſervituti ſubjeci, nuncque in preſentia, adjuvante Deo, perpetravi. Sub manus Chriſticolarum Gubernatrici *Aebbe* perpetuali donatione redegi, ut teneat, poſſideat ipſa ſemper, ſucceſſoreſque ejus incommutabili decreto defendant : atque ad confirmationem iſtius cartule, ceſpitem terre ſupradicte ſacro altari ſuperpoſui, ut omnis quicunque auſus fuerit aliquid ex ea temerare aut minuere, vel etiam tranſmutare ſine voluntate poſſidentium, ſciat ſe alienum a participatione regni celeſtis effici, & a cetu fidelium ſegregatum, niſi regulariter emendaverit.

+ Signum

+ Signum S. Crucis propria manu expreſſi.
+ Signum manus *Oſwyni* Regis.
+ Ego *Suebhardus* conſenſi & ſubſcripſi.
+ Signum manus *Acces*.

N° 3.

Carta Regis * Suabhert *de* Taneto & Sturigao Aebbe *Abbatiſſe*.

IN nomine Domini noſtri Jeſu Chriſti Salvatoris: Ego *Suabherdus* Rex *Cantuariorum*, Anno 2° regni noſtri, indictione 4ª ſub diem Cal. *Mart.* cum conſilio venerabilis Archiepiſcopi *Theodori*, atque conſenſu primorum meorum, & cum conſilio quoque ac conſenſu Patris mei *Sebbe* Regis, terram que dicitur ‖ *In Sudaneie* intra inſulam *Tanet*, que & continet antiquo jure 44 manentes, quibus modo addidimus Curtem 12 manentes, habentem † ultra Inſulam in loco qui dicitur *Sturgeh*, cum ſilvis & paludibus, cum fluminibus & fontibus, cum pratis & pomerijs, cum domibus, cunctiſque utenſilibus, & omnibus ad eandem pertinentibus rebus, in ipſa quantitate, ſicut antiquitus Principes a Regibus ſibi perdonatam habuerant, *Aebbe* Abbatiſſe jure eccleſiaſtico, & monaſteriali, & quibuſcunque ſucceſſoribus ipſa voluerit delinquere, tantum in Domino, in ſempiternum poſſidendam perdonamus: Ita ut nec nobis, nec alicui ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, Regum ſive Principum, aut etiam eccleſiaſticarum dignitatum gradibus, nefario temeritatis auſu aliquando infringere vel minuere de ea liceat, ſed pro remedio anime mee, & abſolutione peccatorum meorum, ita ut predixi, famulis Dei perdonata, abſque aliqua ceſſione in evum permaneat. Igitur hanc terrarum preſcriptarum largitionem non ſolum pro pecunia, & quadam ſui propinquitate, ſed mercede quoque ab omnipotente Deo, *Aebbe* Abbatiſſe eternaliter poſſidendum concedimus & confirmamus. Hanc autem donationem meam cum conſenſu & voluntate precellentiſſimi Regis *Edilredi* fecimus. Quiſquis autem heredum, ſucceſſorumque meorum Regum *Cantie*, vel ſi quilibet ſecularium dignitatum aut eccleſiaſticarum

‖ INSUDANEIE, juxta *Th.*

carum

* This Man, the Monks pretend, held the Kingdom of *Kent* by force during the Life of King *EGBERT*. *Annal. Monaſt.* St. Auguſt. MS. *Thorne* Chron. col. 1770.

† This ſeems to have been a Blunder of the Forger of this pretended Charter, ſince at *Canterbury*, where it is ſaid to have been made, *STURREY* is *on this Side of*, not *beyond* the Iſle of *TENET*.

carum de ſupra dicta donatione, quam pro eterna remuneratione anime mee omnipotenti Deo ad utilitatem famulantium ej, in Jus Monaſteriale conſtat eſſe largitam, aliquid diſrumpere aut immutare, vel irritum facere temptaverit, ſciat ſe ſine dubio omnipotenti Deo fraudem facere, & perinde coram eo, & ſanctis Angelis ejus, eterno anathemate reum. Quicunque vero hec que largita prediximus, ſub pia protectione cuſtodierit, vel pro Dei intuitu miſericorditer auxerit, ſit benedictus in ſecula, audiatque in die noviſſimo tremendi examinis ab ipſo Judice omnium, Chriſto Domino, eterne benedictionis vocem, *Venite, benedicti patris mei, percipite regnum quod vobis paratum eſt ab origine mundi.* Manentem igitur hanc cartulam in ſua ſemper firmitate, cum religioſis teſtibus ſigno Dominice crucis in hoc loco, qui dicitur *Dorovernis*, ſtabiliter in evum confirmamus.

+ Ego *Sueaberdus* Rex *Cancie* ſupraſcripte ſigno S. Crucis per propriam manum roboravi.
+ Signum manus *Gumberedi.*
+ Signum *Gebredi.*
+ Signum *Offridi.*
+ Signum *Verbaldi.*
+ Signum *Hagona.*
+ Signum *Egiſan.*
+ Signum *Bernhardi.*
+ Signum *Sebbe* Regis.
+ Signum *Ecce.*
+ Signum *Raban.*
+ Signum *Alberti.*
+ Signum *Gudhardi.*
+ *Theodorus* gratia Dei Archiepiſcopus ſubſcripſi.
+ Ego *Oſumum* propria manu ſubſcripſi.
+ Signum manus *Edilredi* Regis *Merciorum*, dum ille adfirmaverat terram noſtram, in hoc loco || erat, qui dicitur *Muraſeld* atque *Stayulford*, anno ab Incarnatione Chriſti 676. indictione 4ª, octavo die menſis *Januarij*, prima feriâ. || Sic MS.

N° 4.

Ibid. fol. 35.

Carta ejuſdem Suabherti *eidem* Aebbe *Abbatiſſe, de terris in* Sturrigia *&* Botdeſham.

IN nomine Salvatoris. Ego *Suabertus* Rex *Cantuariorum*, miſerationum Domini memor quas erga me exercuit. Ideo ergo rectum judicavi, ut pro eterna ſalute anime mee atque meorum, aliquod munuſculum Domino impendere, i. e. terram que ſita eſt in *Sturrige* 2 aratrorum, atque trium aratrorum in loco qui dicitur *Botdeſham*, monaſteriali poteſtati, atque regulariter viventibus ſubjicerem, quod hodierna die, Domino auxiliante, complevi, dedique venerabili Abbatiſſe *Aebbe*, ut ibi ſervientium Deo preces protelentur, atque pro vita mea ſine defectu in conſpectu Dei effundantur. Et ad confirmationem donationis iſtius, ſignum S. Crucis expreſſi, necnon & Principes meos, ut ſimiliter faciant, rogavi; ſicque fecerunt, ut ſi aliquis auſu nefarie temeritatis aliquid ex ea auferre vel imminuere voluerit, noverit ſe alienatum a Deo in reſurrectione Juſtorum.

+ Signum *Suaberti* Regis.
+ Signum *Gumberti*.
+ Signum *Aeti*.

N° 5.

Carta Withredi *Regis, pro terra quatuor aratrorum in* Taneto Aebbe *Abbatiſſe de* Menſtre, *eodem anno quo* ‖ Brithwaldus *in Archiepiſcopum fuerat ordinatus, cujus Carte tenor iſte eſt:*

‖ *al.* Bertualdus.

IN nomine Domini Dei Salvatoris, ego *Wythredus* Rex *Cancie*, una cum conjuge mea *Kynigitha*, referens gratias largitori bonorum Domino, qui dilatavit terminos noſtros juxta paternam antiquitatem, in commune pertractavimus aliquam partem terre nobis collate ad vicem repend', ne ingrati beneficiis videremur largitoris noſtri: Qua de re a preſenti die & tempore, tibi religioſe *Aebbe* Abbatiſſe

batiſſe, Deoque dicate femine, terram juris noſtri que ſita eſt in Inſula *Teneti*, que quondam appellata eſt ‖ *Hummatum*, aratrorum quatuor, contulimus, in perpetuum poſſidendam, ut cum omnibus ad eandem pertinentibus Pratis, Campis, Fontanis, Silvis, Piſcariis, Fluminibus, Mariſco, & quicquid ad ſupradictam terram pertinet, a quatuor partibus Orientis, Occidentis, Aquilonis, & Meridiei, tuo uſui ditionique ſubjicias, teneas, poſſideas, dones, commutes, venundes, vel quicquid exinde facere volueris, liberam habeas poteſtatem, ſucceſſoreſque tui defendant in perpetuum, nunquam me heredeſque meos contra hanc Cartulam deſcriptionis noſtre aliquando eſſe venturos. Ad cujus cumulum etiam affirmationis ceſpitem hujus ſupradicte terre ſupra ſanctum Altare poſui, & propria manu, pro ignorantia literarum, ſignum S. Crucis in hac Cartula expreſſi, ſed & *Kynygytha* id ipſum fecit. Principes quoque meos, ut pari modo propriis manibus facerent, rogavi, quorum nomina ſubtus annecta ſint. Si quid, quod abſit, contra hanc Cartulam a me factam, vel heredes mei contrarie preſumpſerint, noverint ſe a participatione corporis & ſanguinis D. noſtri Jeſu Chriſti eſſe alienos, & a cetu fidelium ſegregatos, hic & in eternum. Quam ſepe dictam Cartulam ſcribendam dictavi, & tibi *Eabbe* Abbatiſſe tradidi conſervandam. Actum 16 Cal. Auguſti * Indict. 7. Anno regni noſtri † 3°.

‖ Opmaton & Ledene, *Th.*

+ Signum manus *Withredi* Regis.
+ Signum manus *Kynygythe* Regine.
+ Signum manus *Bernhardi.*
+ Signum manus *Allumardi.*

* *Withred*'s Acceſſion to the Kingdom of *Kent* was A. D. 693. *Indict.* 6. According to which Account the 3d Year of his Reign muſt be *Indict.* 9.

† In the Title of this Charter, it is ſaid to have been made the ſame Year in which *Brithwald* was ordained Archbiſhop, which was the *firſt* Year of this King's Reign. See *Faſt. Savilian.*

N° 6.

Carta ejuſdem Withredi *Regis*, Eabbe *Abbatiſſe*, *de terra vocata* Haeg, 40 *manentium.*

Ibid. fol. 48. ‖ Deeſt MS.

EGO *Withredus* Rex *Cantuariorum*, conſentiente Regina *Aedilburga*, atque [‖ *Brithwaldo*] gratia Dei Archiepiſcopo non ſolum conſentiente, ſed etiam perſuadente, una cum omnibus provincialibus Principibus, anno regni mei 6°, ſecunda feria *Aprilis*, terram nominatam *Haeg* 40 manentium, pro anima mea atque meorum, abſolutam ab omni ſecularium dominorum, in Dei tributum, Abbatiſſe *Eabbe* in propriam poſſeſſionem atque monachilem regulam perhenniter perdonavi, ut Deo ſervientium preces ſine mutatione pro vita mea protelentur. Qui autem auſus fuerit aliquid aut auferre, aut tranſmutare ſine licentia poſſidentium, quod abſit, reddet rationem Chriſti genitrici *Marie* in die judicii, in cujus ſuffragio perdonavi. Quam perdonationem, cum ſigno Crucis ornatam, omnium preſentium manus adfirmant, ut qui ſine voluntate Dei refregerit audax, Crux Chriſti ſuper eum in vindictam veniat, niſi regulariter emendaverit.

+ Archiepiſcopi *Berctualdi.*
+ *Ageſimundi.*
+ *Withredi* Regis.
+ *Germani.*
+ *Wihtgari.*
+ *Gefredi.*
+ *Cynyadi.*
+ *Guhtardi.*

N° 7.

Carta ejuſdem Withredi, *de defenſione hominum & rerum* Mildrede *Abbatiſſe in* Taneto, *& ſucceſſoribus ejus qui fuerint in regimine Monaſterii illius.*

IN nomine Domini noſtri Salvatoris, Ego *Wythredus* Rex *Cantuariorum*, anno 5to regni noſtri, cum concilio *Brithwaldi* Archiepiſcopi, *Adriani* Abbatis, & omnium Eccleſiaſticorum graduum, una cum * *Getmundo Roueſtcieſtre* Epiſcopo, dabo & concedo propinque mee *Mildrythe* Abbatiſſe, & ſuis ſucceſſoribus futuris in regimine Monaſterii ſui in *Taneto*, ut defenſio ejus in hominibus & in omnibus rebus ſit ſicut Regum anteceſſorum noſtrorum fuerunt. Si quis autem hanc donationem meam minuerit, ſciat ſe ſeparatum eſſe a ſocietate Sanctorum omnium. Actum eſt hoc in loco qui dicitur *Berkamyſtede*, Indictione 9^a^. Anno regni noſtri 5°, in menſe *Februarij*. Ibid. fol. 47.

+ Signum manus *Wythredi* Regis donatoris.
+ Signum manus *Brithualdi* Archiepiſcopi.
+ Signum *Adriodi*.
+ Ego *Adrianus* Abbas indignus ſubſcripſi.
+ Ego *Gemundus* expreſſi.

N° 8.

Carta Ethelberti *filii Regis* Wythredi, *de terra unius aratri, circa flumen* Limene.

IN nomine Dei Salvatoris noſtri Jeſu Chriſti. Quoniam ſpes ſpirituum his mercedem pollicetur eternam, qui pro intuitu caritatis ſervis & ancillis Dei aliquod temporale ſubſidium miſericorditer tribuunt: Iccirco Ego *Eathelbertus* filius glorioſi Regis *Withredi*, cum conſenſu illius, terram unius aratri circa flumen *Limene*, quam Ibid. fol. 20.

* He died A.D. 692. the Year before *Wythred*'s Acceſſion, and *five* Years before the Date of this pretended Charter. See *Faſt. Savil.*

dudum

dudum poſſederunt, qui in *Vectaham* pro tempore habitabant, cum omnibus ad ſe pertinentibus rebus; & tria jugera prati, in locum qui dicitur *Hammeſpot*, dedi & do *Mildrithe* religioſe Abbatiſſe, & venerabili familie ejus in perpetuum poſſidendum: A quibus id primum potiſſimum quero, ut memores mei aſſidue ſint in orationibus ſuis, poſteriſque earum precipiant hoc ſedulo agere. Quiſquis igitur ſucceſſorum heredumque meorum hoc tantillum & primitivum donum meum integrum illibatumque eſſe permiſerit, mercedem benevolentie ſue & ipſe a Deo, qui largiſſimus non tantum piorum actuum, verum etiam & voluntatum bonarum remunerator eſt, habeat. Si quis vero non permiſerit, ipſe ab eodem Domino, qui juſtiſſimus impiorum & voluntatum & operum ultor eſt, vindictam percipiat, niſi prevenerit debitum illius judicium cum correctione digniſſima. Actum die 11 *Julij* menſis, anno 33° regni Regis *Withredi*, indi‖ 8ª. ctione ‖ ſeptima.

+ Ego *Aethelbertus* preſentem donationem meam ſignum Crucis ſcribendo firmavi, teſteſque quorum nomina ſubtus digeſta ſunt, ut ſubſcriberent, petii.

+ Ego *Withredus* Rex *Cantuariorum*, rogatus a dilectiſſimo filio meo *Aethelberto*, preſentem donationem illius conſenſi & + ſubſcripſi.

+ Ego *Berchtualdus* gratia Dei Archiepiſcopus, expetitus ab inclito *Aethelberto*, hanc donationem illius ſubſcripſi.

+ Ego *Eadbertus*, ad petitionem germani mei *Aethelberti*, preſentem donationem ipſius conſenſi & ſubſcripſi.

+ Signum manus *Putan*, teſtis.

+ In another of theſe fictitious Charters, K. *Withred* is repreſented as making the Sign of the Croſs *pro ignorantia literarum*, or becauſe he could not write his Name.

N° 9.

Ethelbaldus *Rex* Merciorum, Mildrede *Abbatiſſe de* Menſtre *in inſula* Taneti, *dedit libertatem Thelonei, ac totam exactionem naviſearum, ſibi & anteceſſoribus ſuis jure publico in* Londonienſi *portu primitus competentem, Cartaque ſua confirmavit, cujus Tenor eſt iſte:*

IN nomine D. Dei Salvatoris noſtri *Jeſu Chriſti.* Si ea que quiſque pro recipienda a Deo mercede hominibus verbo ſuo largitur & donat, ſtabilia jugiter potuiſſent durare, ſupervacaneum videretur, ut literis narrarentur ac fulcirentur: Sed dum ad probanda donata, ad convincendumque volentem donata infringere, nihil prorſus robuſtius eſſe videtur, quam donationes manibus auctorum ac teſtium roborate, non immerito plurimi petunt, ut que eis preſtita dinoſcuntur, paginaliter confirmentur. Quorum poſtulationibus tanto libentius tantoque promptius conſenſus prebendus eſt, quanto & illis qui precatores ſunt, utilior res ſecundum hoc viſibile ſeculum nunc impertitur, & illis qui conceſſores exiſtunt, pro impertito opere pietatis uberior fructus ſecundum inviſibile poſtmodum tribuatur. Quamobrem ego *Aethelbaldus* Rex *Merciorum* preſentibus apicibus indico, me conceſſiſſe & donaſſe, pro anime mee ſalute, *Mildrithe* religioſe Abbatiſſe, ejuſque venerabili familie, que una cum ea converſatur in inſula *Tenet*, totam exactionem naviſearum, michi & anteceſſoribus meis jure publico in *Londonienſi* portu prius competentem, quemadmodum manſuetudinem noſtram rogarent. Que conceſſio atque donatio, ut in perpetuum firma & ſtabilis ſit, ita ut nullus eam Regum, vel Optimatum, vel Theloniariorum quilibet ipſorum, in parte aut in toto, in irritum preſumat ut poſſit adducere, manu propria ſignum S. Crucis ſubter in hac pagina faciam, teſteſque, ut ſubſcribant, petam, proculdubio ſperans, quia ſicut ego quod popoſcerunt libenter conceſſi, ſic illi, quod promiſerunt erga orationes pro me ibidem celebrandas, implebunt fideliter. Quiſquis igitur id quod pio animo donavi, ita ut donatum eſt, illibatum permanere permiſerit, habeat communionem beatam cum preſente Chriſti Eccleſia atque futura. Quiſquis autem non permiſerit, ſeparetur a ſocietate non ſolum ſanctorum hominum, ſed etiam Angelorum, manente hac donatione noſtra in ſua firmitate coram univerſis

Ibid. fol. 50.

versis qui recta diligunt & custodiunt. Actum est die 4° Cal. *Novemb.* anno ‖ 22° regni mei, indictione * 15, in loco qui dicitur *Wilanhalch.* ‖21.

+ Ego *Aedbaldus* Rex *Merciorum* hanc donationem meam firmavi & subscripsi manu mea.
+ Signum manus *Wori.*
+ Signum manus *Cottan.*
+ Signum manus *Cuirici.*
+ Signum manus *Wilfrid.*
+ Signum manus *Lullan.*
+ Signum *Cuthredi.*
+ Signum manus *Oban.*

N° 10.

Ibid. fol. 51. *De pretacto* Ethelbaldo *Rege* Merciorum, *qui dedit, die & anno quibus supra in Carta precedente,* Mildrithe *Abbatisse de* Menstre, *navis onuste transvectionis censum, & concessit, ut ubique in regno libera de omni regali tributo maneat, & Carta sua confirmavit, cujus tenor est iste:*

EGO *Ethelbaldus* Rex *Merciorum,* Deo omnipotenti gratiarum actiones, in quantum possum, persolvo, qui me ad tantum sublimitatis gradum eligere dignatus est, de tam humili & inquieta vita, quam per tot annorum spatia transegi. Idcirco pro remedio anime mee michi in potestatem reducta, & pro munificentia sanctarum orationum servorum & ancillarum Dei, largifica munera summi Salvatoris Domini nostri Jesu Christi libenter Ecclesiis Dei impendo, & tibi *Mildrithe* Abbatisse singulariter, & Ecclesie tue navis onuste transvectionis censum, qui a theloneariis nostris tributaria exactione impertitur, perdonans attribuo, ut ubique in regno nostro libera de omni Regali fisco & tributo maneat. Si quis hanc donationem a nobis perdonatam infringere vel in maximo vel in modico tempta-

* This falls on the Year of our Lord 737. about sixty seven Years after *Dompneva*'s begging the Land for building her Abby.

verit,

verit, ſciat ſe alienum a noſtra communione, & maxime a cetu Sanctorum manere.

✝ Signum manus *Aethilbaldi.*
✝ Signum manus *Cuthredi.*
✝ Signum manus *Seleredi.*
✝ Signum manus *Worres.*
✝ Signum *Cottan.*
✝ Signum manus *Cynrices.*
✝ Signum manus *Wilfridi.*
✝ Signum manus *Luſſan.*
✝ Signum manus *Oban.* Actum eſt die 4to Cal. *Novembris*, Anno 22° Regni noſtri, in loco qui dicitur *Willanhalch.*

N° 11.

Carta Ethelbaldi *Regis* Merciorum Edburge *Abbatiſſe, qua donavit eidem dimidium vectigal unius navis, & tributum quod ſibi de jure ſpectabat.* Ibid fol. 52.

IN nomine Domini Salvatoris noſtri. Omnem hominem qui ſecundum Deum vivit, & remunerari a Deo ſperat & optat, oportet ut piis precibus aſſenſum ex animo hilariter prebeat, quoniam certum eſt, tanto facilius ea, que ipſe a Deo popoſcerit, conſequi poſſe, quanto & ipſe libentius hominibus recte poſtulata conceſſerit, quod tunc bonorum omnium largitori Deo acceptabile fit, cum pro ejus amore & utilitate famulantium ei peragitur. Quocirca Ego *Aethelbaldus Merciorum*, &c. juxta petitionem veſtram tibi *Eadburge* Abbatiſſe, tueque familie converſanti in Monaſterio beate Genitricis *Marie*, quod ſitum eſt in Inſula *Taneti*, necnon & in Monaſterio Apoſtolorum *Petri* & *Pauli*, quod tu ipſa non longe a predicto Monaſterio conſtruxiſti, unius Navis quod a *Leubuco* nuper emiſti dimidium vectigal atque tributum, quod meum erat, pro intuitu ſuperne mercedis, & amore conſanguinitatis religioſe Abbatiſſe *Mildrede*, cujus venerabile corpus, a priori ſepultura tranſlatum, in ipſo Monaſterio Apoſtolorum decenter poſuiſti .... accipiendum poſſidendumque eterna donatione concedo, & cuicunque volueritis heredum, ſucceſſorumque veſtrorum, ſe quorumlibet hominum hoc ipſum de jure in re veſtra perdonare liberam habeatis poteſtatem. Hinc igitur precipio & precor, in nomine Dei omnipotentis, Patriciis, Ducibus, Comitibus,

 Thelo-

Thelonearíis, Actionariis, ac reliquis publicis dignitatibus, ut hec inoffenſa donatio per preſentes ac poſteros percurrat. Si autem contigerit, ut Navis iſta dirupta ac confracta ſit, vel etiam vetuſtate detrita, aut, omnino quod abſit, naufragio perdita, tunc quoque ad cumulum hujuſce donationis hoc addo & concedo, ut alia in hujus donationis locum & conditionem conſtruatur & habeatur : Et hoc non ſolum me vivente in hac vita, ſed etiam poſt obitum meum per ſuccedentes ſemper generationes precipio, & per *Chriſtum Jeſum* Judicem omnium poſtulo fieri. Quiſquis vero heredum ſucceſſorumque meorum, vel aliorum quilibet hominum, ſive ſecularium ſive eccleſiaſticorum, huic pie donationi noſtre in aliqua re contraire quoquo tempore fuerit auſus, noverit ſe, quiſquis ille ſit, audacis malitie ſue rationem eſſe redditurum coram omnipotente Deo noſtro, qui judicabit orbem terre in equitate, reddens unicuique ſecundum opera ſua. *Jeſus Chriſtus* filius Dei, filius S. *Marie* ſemper virginis, cujus filius in prefato Monaſterio ſacris atque magnificis indeſinenter die noctuque frequentatur & adoratur precibus, judex ſeculi ipſe *Jeſus Chriſtus* Dominus noſter, Amen. Igitur, manente hac cartula in ſua ſemper firmitate, quam propria manu, ſacro ſignaculo roborare curavi, & teſtes nonnullos, ut id ipſum conſentientes agerent, feci, quorum nomina infra tenentur. Actum menſe *Majo*, in civitate *Lundonia*, in-
‖ 12ª. dictione ‖ 14ª, anno ab Incarnatione Chriſti 748.

✝ Ego *Aethilbaldus* Rex *Mercie*, ſupraſcriptam donationem meam Signo S. Crucis in hac Cartula expreſſo diligenter confirmavi.
✝ Ego *Aedbeortus* Rex *Cancie* teſtis conſentiens ſubſcripſi.
✝ Signum manus *Cuthberti* Archiepiſcopi.
✝ Signum *Milredi* Epiſcopi.
✝ Signum *Egenulfi* Epiſcopi.
✝ Signum manus *Obani* Ducis.
✝ Signum manus *Kyniberti*.
✝ Signum *Eoppani*.
✝ Signum *Fridurici*.
✝ Signum *Ealhmundi*.
✝ Signum *Panti* Thelonearii.

Nº 12.

Carta Offe *Regis* Merciorum, *de navis onuſte tranſvectionis cenſu, quem dedit primitus Rex* Merciorum Ethilbaldus. Ibid. fol. 54.

IN nomine regnantis in perpetuum. Ego *Offa* Rex *Merciorum*, illam donationem, quam Rex glorioſus *Ethilbaldus*, Deo omnipotenti gratiarum perſolvens actiones, *Mildrithe* Abbatiſſe de navis onuſte tranſvectionis cenſu, qui a Thelonearíis exigebatur, conferre voluit, pro remedio anime mee, & pro munificentia orationum ſanctarum, tibi *Sigeburge* ejuſdem Monaſterii Abbatiſſe condonans attribuo. Ad hanc conditionem ſignum Salvatoris noſtri + propria manu firmavi, & teſtes, ut ſubſcriberent, rogavi.

+ Ego *Bregwynus* Archiepiſcopus conſenſi ac ſubſcripſi.
+ Signum *Cottan* Epiſcopi.
+ Signum *Milredi* Epiſcopi.
+ Signum *Egwlfi* Epiſcopi. [*Helmam*]
+ Signum *Eardulfi* Epiſcopi. [*Londonienſis*]

Nº XXXIII.

Quoddam ſcriptum chirographatum de Capella de Dane *in* Thaneto. MS. *Somner* in archi. Ecc. Xti Cantuar.

OMnibus Chriſti fidelibus preſens ſcriptum viſuris vel audituris, *Rob.* Dei gratia Abbas Sancti *Auguſtini* Cantuar. & ejuſdem loci Conventus, eternam in Domino ſalutem. Noverit Univerſitas veſtra, nos ad inſtantiam Domini *Henrici* militis de *Sandwico*, & ob favorem ſpecialem quem erga ipſum vel propter ipſum erga ſuos gerimus, ſibi conceſſiſſe, quod in manerio ſuo apud *Den* in *Thaneto* poſſit Oratorium conſtruere, & in preſentia ſua, & heredum ſuorum, & ſucc. ſuorum, in eodem loco per Capellanum ſuum propria divina facere celebrari: Ita tamen quod Capellanus in eorum preſentia ibidem pro tempore moraturus, ſecundum variationem temporis & per- S. *John Baptiſt.*

ſonarum

ſonarum nobis & Eccleſie noſtre ſacramentum perſolvet in futuro, quod de oblationibus ibi factis nobis fideliter rationem reddet, & parochiam noſtram de *Menſtre*, ‖ idem Capellas ipſius, quantum ad teſtamenta, vel obventiones perſonales ſeu prediales, in nullo ledet, nec per ſe nec per alium in magno vel in minimo ledi procurabit, ſed omnia jura parochialia, tam matrici eccleſie de *Menſtre*, quam Capellis ad ipſam ſpectantibus, integra & illibata pro ſuis viribus conſervabit. Et ſi deprehendi aliquo modo poſſit, quod contra premiſſa venerit, dummodo coram nobis judicialiter propter hoc convictus fuerit, vel confeſſus, abſque difficultate aliqua per ſacriſtam noſtrum inde amovebitur abſque omni titulo reclamandi, & de injuriis & damnis, ſi que nobis & Eccleſie de *Menſtre* ſive Capellanis ipſius idem Capellanus intulerit, dominus ipſe qui pro tempore fuerit, abſque contradictione & calumnia nobis ſatisfaciet competenter. Qui quidem dominus ſi ſpiritu contumacie alicujus authoritate contra premiſſa aliquod attemptare preſumpſerit, dummodo ſuper hoc coram nobis judicialiter convictus ſit vel confeſſus, liberum erit nobis preconceſſa revocare, & Oratorium memoratum ſubtrahere, Cantariam & inhibemus de damnis & injuriis nobis ſatisfaciet, ut eſt prelocutum. In cujus rei teſtimonio preſenti ſcripto chirographato Sigillum Capituli noſtri, & Sigillum dicti Henrici militis ultrinſecus ſunt appenſa. Valeat Univerſitas ſemper in Domino.

‖ Sic *pro* item.

N° XXXIV.

An Original under the Aby Seal.

Donatio Manerii de Dene *in Inſula* Thaneti, *Monaſterio* S. Auguſt. Cant.

SCiant preſentes & futuri, quod nos *Juliana* de *Leybourne* Comitiſſa *Huntyngdon*, dedimus, conceſſimus, & hac preſenti Carta noſtra chirograffata confirmavimus Thome Abbati Monaſterii Sancti *Auguſtini* Cant. & ejuſdem loci Conventui, manerium noſtrum de *Dene*, & quoddam tenementum, vocatum *Auſtone*, cum mariſcis, brocs, molendinis, ſervitiis, tenentium redditibus, releviis, eſcaets, viſibus franciplegii, ſeditatibus ſecte con. & omnibus aliis juribus & pertinentiis ſuis quibuſcunque in Inſula de *Taneto*, adeo integre, ſicut ea unquam habuimus vel tenuimus per deſcenſum hereditarium in manu noſtra, habend. & tenend. predicta manerium & tenementum, cum ſuis pertinentiis, predicto Abbati, & Conventui, & ſucceſſoribus,

bus, in perpetuum, ad inveniend. & ſuſtentand. de exitibus & proficuis manerii & tenementi predictorum quaſdam cantarias, eleemoſynas, & alia pietatis opera ſubſcripta, *viz.* Quod ipſi & ſucceſſores ſui poſt deceſſum noſtrum, in die Sancte Anne annuatim celebrent in perpetuum unam miſſam ſolempnem in choro, ut in duplici feſto, & diſtribuent eodem die centum pauperibus ducentos denarios, viz. cuilibet eorum duos denarios, & Conventui ejuſdem loci unam pitanciam ſufficientem, annuatim die ſupradicto. Et in die anniverſarii noſtri exequias mortuorum cum ſolempni miſſa in choro & aliis pertinentibus, ut in duplici feſto, annuatim celebrent. Et in eodem die ducentis pauperibus ducentos denarios, viz. cuilibet eorum unum denarium diſtribuent, & pitanciam eodem die, viz. Abbati dicti Monaſterii qui pro tempore fuerit, viginti ſolidos, Priori ejuſdem loci quinque ſolidos, & cuilibet monacho ejuſdem loci de Conventu, duos ſolidos & 6 d. Et predictus Abbas & Conventus, & ſucceſſores ſui, invenient unum Capellanum idoneum ſecularem, ad celebrandum in perpetuum, ad altare Sancte *Anne* in Monaſterio predicto, unam miſſam cotidie, pro Domino *Edwardo* rege Anglie, & pro animabus progenitorum ſuorum, & animabus anteceſſorum noſtrorum, & pro anima *Laurentii* de *Haſtyngs*, & *Johannis* filii ejuſdem, & animabus anteceſſorum ſuorum, & pro animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum. Et quod omnes Monachi ad idem altare celebraturi, habeant ſpecialiter in memoriam animas predictas. Ad quas quidem cantarias, eleemoſynas, & alia pietatis opera, ut premittitur, annuatim faciend. & obſervand. in perpetuum, predicti Abbas & Conventus obligant ſe & ſucceſſores ſuos, manerium & tenementum predict. & concedunt pro ſe & ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod ſi contingat predictas cantarias, eleemoſynas, & alia pietatis opera, in parte vel in toto a retro eſſe vel ſubtracta, extunc bene liceat heredibus predicte Comitiſſe & attornatis eorum in hac parte in manerio & tenemento predict. diſtringere, & diſtrictiones retinere, quouſque iidem Abbas & Conventus de omnibus ſubtractis & defectibus plenarie ſatisfecerint. Et nos predicta Comitiſſa & heredes noſtri predictum manerium & tenementum, cum ſuis pertinentiis, Abbati & Conventui, & ſucceſſoribus ſuis, in forma predicta contra omnes gentes warantizabimus, acquietabimus, & defendemus in perpetuum. In cujus rei teſtimonium nos predicti Abbas & Convent. huic parti carte chirographate, penes predictam Comitiſſam remanenti, ſigillum noſtrum commune appoſuimus. Dat. Cantuar. quinto die menſis Martii, Anno regni regis *Edwardi* tertii, poſt conqueſtum triceſimo ſexto. Hijs teſtibus, *Johanne Cozel*, *Stephano* de *Valozus*, *Thoma Chichche*, *Laurentio* de *Drende*, *Thoma* de *Aldon*, *Johanne* de *Brokhull*, militibus, *Johanne* de *Chitecro't*, *Johanne* de *Septvans*, *Edmundo* de *Stablegate*, *Johanne Droke*, *Johanne Turneye*, *Johanne* de *Fynchefeld*, & aliis. A. D. 1362.

Confirmatio

Confirmatio Regis de eiſdem.

Chron. W. *Thorne* MS. in Biblio. C.C.C. Cantab.

EDwardus Dei gratia, &c. quod cum dilecta nobis *Juliana* de *Leyburne* Comitiſſa *Huntingdon*, de licentia noſtra per Cartam ſuam dederit & conceſſerit dilectis nobis in Chriſto Abbati & Conventui S. *Auguſtini* Cant. Manerium de *Dene*, & quoddam tenementum vocatum *Auſtone*, cum pertinentiis in Inſula *Taneto*, habendum & tenendum eiſdem Abbati & Conventui & ſucceſſoribus ſuis ad quaſdam Cantarias & alia pietatis opera in Monaſterio ejuſdem Abbatie, juxta ordinationem ipſius Comitiſſe, incipiend. & ſtabiliend. in perpetuum; dictique Abbas & Conventus virtute donationis & conceſſionis predictarum de manerio & tenementis predictis cum pertinentiis ſunt ſeiſiti, & ea ſic teneant in preſenti. Nos, contemplatione dicte Comitiſſe, & ad ſtatum quem prefati Abbas & Conventus habent in manerio & tenement. predictis magis aſſecurandum & firmandum, remiſimus & quietum clamavimus pro nobis & heredibus noſtris, Abbati & Conventui & ſucceſſoribus ſuis, totum jus & clameum, que in eiſdem manerio & tenementis cum pertinentiis hucuſque habuimus, vel quocunque jure ratione alicujus Feoffamenti nobis inde facti, vel quovis alio modo habere poterimus in futurum: *Volentes* & *Concedentes* pro nobis & heredibus noſtris, quod iidem Abbas & Conventus, & ſucceſſores ſui, manerium & tenementa predicta, cum pertinentiis, habeant & teneant pacifice & quiete, abſque impenſione vel impedimento noſtri vel heredum noſtrorum, Eſcaetorum, Vicecomitum, &c. juxta formam donationum & conceſſionum predictarum eis per dictam Comitiſſam inde factarum in perpetuum —— Ut eſt iſtius dat. 10 die Martii, anno ſupradicto.

N° XXXV.

Queen Mary's *Letters Patent for the Augmentation of the Vicarage of* St. John Baptiſt *in* Tenet.

Ex Originali penes me.

MARIA Dei gratia *Anglie Francie* & *Hibernie* Regina fidei defenſor & in terra eccleſie *Anglicane* & *Hibernie* ſupremum caput. Omnibus ad quos preſentes lre pervenerint, ſalutem. Sciatis quod nos de gratia noſtra ſpeciali ac ex certa ſcientia & mero motu noſtris dedimus

dedimus & conceſſimus ac per preſentes damus & concedimus dilco ſubdito noſtro *Thome Hewett* clico vicario ecclie parochis ſci *Johan. Baptiſte* in Inſula de *Thanett* in Com. noſtro Kanc. in augmentacionem victus ejuſdem vicarii & ſucceſſorum ſuorum omnes & omnimod. decimas agnorum lane porcell. aucarum lini cere & mellis ac alias decimas minutas quaſcunque annuatim & de tempore in tempus proven̄ creſcen' & renovan' in *Burgo* & per totum *Burgum* de *Margate* infra predict. parochiam ſci. *Johannis* in Inſula de *Thanet* predict. Ac eciam omnes oblaciones quatuor principalium dierum & feſtorum annuatim proven̄ infra totam dcam Parochiam ſci. *Johannis Baptiſte.* Necnon omnes decimas perſonales & paſchal. de omnibus parochian. infra eandem parochiam ſci. *Johannis* ſingulis annis & annuatim creſcen. & proven̄. Habend. tenend. percipiend. & gaudend. omnes & ſingulas predict. decimas & oblacoes ac cetera omnia premiſſa prefato *Thome Hewett* vicario eccleſie parochis ſci. *Johannis Baptiſte* predict. & ſucceſſoribus ſuis in ppetuu *Tenend.* de nobis & heredibus noſtris in puram & perpetuam eleemoſynam pro omnibus ſerviciis & demand. quibuſcunque abſque aliquo compoto vel aliquo alio proinde nob. heredibus vel ſucceſſoribus noſtris quoquo modo reddend. ſolvend. vel faciend. Et volumus ac per preſentes concedimus prefato *Thome Hewett* qd hbet & hbebit has lras noſtras patentes ſub magno ſigillo noſtro Anglie debito modo fact. & ſigillat. abſque fine ſeu feodo magno vel parvo nobis in hanaperio noſtro ſeu alibi ad uſum noſtrum proinde quoquo modo reddend. ſolvend. vel faciend. Eo qd expreſſa mencio de vero valore annuo aut de certitudine premiſſorum ſive eorum alicujus aut de aliis donis ſive conceſſionibus per nos vel per aliquem progenit. noſtrorum prefato *Thom. Hewett* ante hec tempora fact. in preſentibus minime fact. exiſtit aliquo ſtatuto actu ordinacione proviſione ſive reſtriccione inde in contrarium fact. edit. ordinat. ſive proviſ. aut aliqua alia re cauſa vel materia quacunque in aliquo non obſtan. In cujus rei teſtimonium has lras noſtras fieri fecimus patentes *Teſte* meipſa apud *Weſtmonaſterium* ſexto die Novembr. Anno regni noſtri primo.

p bre de privato ſigillo & de dat. predict.
auctoritate parliamenti.

V. Rede.

N° XXXVI.

N° XXXVI.

A true Terrier of all the Glebe lands belonging to the Vicaridge of St. John Baptiſt *in* Thanet, *made at the command and appointment of my Lord's Grace of* Canterbury, *in his Grace's metropolitical viſitation (in anno Domini* 1615) *by the Churchwardens and Aſſiſtants, ſworne men of the ſame Pariſh, who have hereunto put their hands, together with the Miniſter there, according to the Canon.*

FIrſt, the ſcite of the Vicaridge, with the dove-houſe, garden, conteyning one acre and three roodes more or leſſe, doth lye to the tenement of *Edward Toddye* and the land of *John Goodwin*, Eaſt: to the Church-yard and * Deanery land in the tenure of *Chriſtopher Hayes* Weſt: to the common ſtreet and Church yard and tenement of the ſame *Edward Toddy* North; and to the King's highway South.

* Part of the Demeſnes of the Manor of *Dene.*

One parcell of land conteyning fower acres and one roode more or leſſe doth lye at a place called the *Vicars Croſſe*, to * *Deanrye* land, and the lands of *Michaell Allen* Eaſt; to the King's highway Weſt; to *Deanrie* lands and the lands of the ſaid *John Goodwin* North; and to * *Deanrie* lands South.

* Land belonging formerly to the Manor of *Deane.*

One other parcell of land, conteyning fower acres and a half acre more or leſſe, doth lye upon *Church-hill* neare *Halles Dane*, to the lands of *Henry Sprackling*, *Halles Dane* way, and the land of *John Goodwin* Eaſt; to the lands of *William Parker* and of *Edward Toddy* Weſt; to Eaſt *Northdowne* Church way North; and to the lands of *Edward Toddie* and *John Goodwine* South.

One other ſmall parcell, conteyning a roode and half more or leſſe, doth lye thereby on the other ſide of the ſame *Northdowne* Church way South; and to the lands of *William Parker* Eaſt, Weſt, and North; and holden of the Pariſh for 12 d. *per annum.*

One other parcell, conteyning one acre more or leſſe, doth lye on the ſame furlong to the lands of the ſaid *William Parker* Eaſt, to the lands of *John Sackett* Weſt; to the cloſe of *Benjamin Norwoode* Gent. North, and to the ſayd Eaſt *Northdowne* Church way South.

One

One other parcell conteyning two acres more or leſſe, doth lye on *Bennett hill* to the landes of *Thomas Barrow* Eaſt; to the lands of St. *John*'s *Hoſpital* North and Weſt, and to the King's high way South.

One other parcell conteyning one acre and a roode more or leſſe, doth lye near *Palmer Dane* to the lands of *Richard Terrye* Eaſt and North, and to the lands of *Jeffery Graunt* Weſt and South.

One other ſmall parcell conteyning half an acre more or leſſe, doth lye at *Rockin Stayres* to the lande of *Jeſus Hoſpital* Eaſt, Weſt, and South, and to the Sea North.

One other piece (as appears by a Terrier made 1561) there ſhould be lying at *Sea-deales* to the lands of *John Hewetts* heyres Eaſt, Weſt, North, and South, conteyning by eſtimation half an acre, which peece is not now known where to be found.

The Church yarde containes three roodes more or leſſe.

N° XXXVII.

An Extract of the Will and Teſtament of Thomas Toddy *of* Eaſt Northdown *in the Pariſh of* St. John Baptiſt *in the Iſle of* Tenet, *proved* 12th *of* March, *Anno Dom.* 1566.

Item, I Bequeath to the poor People of the ſame Pariſh of St. *John* the Baptiſt thirty pounds of good and lawful *Engliſh* money to be beſtowed unto the only uſe of the ſaid poor people aforeſaid in manner and form as hereafter followeth (that is to witt) That my executors or executor all or one of them or their heirs or the executors of them then being alive by and with the aſſent and conſent of the Churchwardens and the chief honeſt men of the ſaid Pariſh of St. *John* the Baptiſt ſhall how ſoon they may or can purchaſe and buy with the ſaid thirty pounds ſo much land as they may or can purchaſe and buy with the ſaid thirty pounds and as cheap as poſſible is within four years at the moſt and not above after my deceaſe. And the ſame lands ſo purchaſed and bought of them or any one of them by the conſent of the Churchwardens and chief honeſt men of the ſaid Pariſh of St. *John* to be farmed and lett out for rent to the moſt value they can. And the *E Curia prerogat.* Cant.

ſame rent yeatly for evermore to be diſtributed dealt and given unto the moſt poor and needy of the ſaid Pariſh of St. *John* the Baptiſt and no where elſe at two uſual terms in the year namely at the feaſt of the Annunciation of our bleſſed lady Saint *Mary* the Virgin and at the feaſt of St. *Michael* the Archangel by even portions, and that by the hands of the Churchwardens of the ſame Pariſh then for their time appointed or within three months next enſuing any the ſaid feaſts or ſooner at the diſcretion of the ſame Churchwardens and the chief honeſt men of the ſame pariſh then being alive. And if the ſaid thirty pounds chance to remain in my ſaid executors hands unto the end of the laſt year of the four years aforeſaid and in caſe in that ſpace they cannot competently find ſo much land to be purchaſed then I will that my executors ſhall for the farme of the ſaid thirty pounds pay yearly for that time remaining in their hands four nobles a year to the Churchwardens of the ſame pariſh appointed then for the time to the uſe of the poor people aforeſaid of the ſame pariſh, and that at the feaſts and terms aforeſaid for the ſame purpoſe. Provided and if my executors ſhall detain withold and keep the ſaid thirty pounds over and above the ſpace of four years next enſuing my death, then I will that the Churchwardens of the ſaid pariſh of St. *John* the Baptiſt ſhall of my executors receive the ſaid thirty pounds and employ the ſame immediately unto the ſaid uſe of the poor and needy people aforeſaid, and in ſuch form and manner as my executors or executor ſhould have done and in ſuch wiſe as before unto them of me is preſcribed.

N° XXXVIII.

The Will of Eteldred Barrowe. 1513.

E Curia prerogat. Cant.

IN Dei nomine Amen. Tertio die menſis Januarii anno Domini milleſimo quingenteſimo tertio decimo. Ego *Eteldrede Barrowe* de parochia Sancti *Johannis* in Inſula de *Thaneto* compos mentis ſaneque memorie condo teſtamentum meum in hunc modum: Inprimis do & lego animam meam omnipotenti Deo, beateque *Marie* ac omnibus ſanctis celi, corpuſque meum ſepeliendum in cemeterio eccleſie Sancti *Johannis* predicti. *Item*, lego ſummo altari ibidem pro decimis meis oblitis vi s viii d. *Item*, lego cuilibet lumini, cujus ſum frater, duos modios ordei. *Item*, lego cuilibet confiliorum meorum iiij d. *Item*, lego *Thome Gooſon* xx d. *Item*, lego *Margarete Chambre*

Chambre meam optimam tunicam vocatam a *Kertyll*. *Item*, lego *Katharine Curlynge* meam optimam togam de le Blewe. *Item*, lego *Iſabelle Sakett* unum coopertorium precij iii^{s} & unam partem linteaminum, unum lodium, unum candelabrum, & unam ciſtam, & duas paropſides de le *Pewter*. Item, lego *Agneti Curlynge* filio *Willielmi Curlynge* aliam ciſtam magnam. *Item*, lego *Agneti Rockyn* unam paropſidem, & unum candelabrum. Reſiduum vero omnium bonorum meorum, debitis & legatis meis ſolutis, do & lego *Willielmo* ‖ *Hanejoye* & *Willielmo Curlynge*, quos ordino & conſtituo meos executores, ut ipſi ordinent & diſponant pro ſalute anime mee, ut ipſis melius videbitur expedire, Deo placere, & anime mee proficere. ‖ Havejoye.

This is the laſt will of me *Eteldrede Barrowe* made the daye and yere above written of and upon all my londs and tenements in whiche londs and tenements *John Sayer* and *William Sayer* by me be infeoffed. *Firſt*, I will my ſaid Feoffees ſhall ſell my tenement and viii acres of land being at *Horne* forſtall by my levynge dayes to comforth me while I leve. And if there be any money lefte after my deceſſe I wull it ſhall remayne to the reparation of St. *James* chancell in the churche of Saynt *John*'s. *Item*, I wull that *William Curlyng* ſhall bie my principall tenement and xxv acres of lond payinge therefore xv marke of lawfull money of *Yngland* the money thereof comynge I wull have an honeſt prieſt to ſing one quarter of one yere for my ſoule and all criſten ſoules in the churche of St. *John*'s immediately after my deceſſe. *Item*, I wull that *William Curlyng* ſhall kepe me ſufficiently as I ought to be kept. *Item*, I wull that *William Curlyng* ſhall maynten a yerely eveall while the world endureth that is to ſay every yere a quarter of malte and vi buſhells of whete and vitell accordinge thereto. *Item*, I wull ſhall do for me iii *l.* at my three ſolemne dayes that is to ſay every day xx *s.* and the ſaid *William* ſhall fulfill all my bequeſts according to my laſt will. And I will have a chales price of v marke to be bought v yere after my deceſſe.

N° XXXIX.

An Extract of John Allen's *Will.*

E Curia prerogat. Cant.

May 5. 1594. *Item,* I Will and bequeath that my ſaid executor under named and his heyres ſhall for ever heerafter (on Shrove tueſday) freely geve beſtowe and diſtribute unto the pooreſt people of the ſaid Pariſh of St. *John*'s ſuch as my ſaid executor and his heyres ſhall yerely for ever hereafter nominate and appoynt to the Collectors for the ſame poor people two hundrethe of *Wyncheſtrye* billets and two buſhels of wheat to be baked into bread to be diſtributed and geven to the ſaid poor people at my now dwelling-houſe *Drapers* in St. *John*'s aforeſaid. And that in caſe my ſaid executor or his heyres ſhall at any time heer after fayle in nominating and appoynting which of the ſaid poor people ſhall receive and have the ſaid Almes of billets and bredd then I will yt ſhall be lawful for the collectors of the ſaid poore for the tyme being and their ſucceſſors to nominate and appoynt ſuch of the ſaid poor as ſhall receive and have the ſame with nomination and appoyntment to be delivered by the ſaid Collectors and theire ſucceſſors unto my executor undemaunded and his heires or ſuch as ſhall be dwelling or owners at or of my ſaid tenement called *Drapers* and of my land now adjoyning to the ſame on the Sunday before every Shrove tueſday. And I will and by this preſent Teſtament ordayne that yf in caſe my executor under named or his heyres (owners of my ſaid tenement and land called *Drapers*) ſhall at any tyme hereafter fayle in the geeving or delivering of the ſaid Alms of billets and bredd contrary to the true meaning of thys my preſent will (notys thearof being geaven to the perſons of my ſayd executor or his heires in manner as aboveſaid, or delivered in writing and left at my ſaid tenement called *Drapers*) yt then ſhall be lawful to and for the ſaid Collectors for the time being and their ſucceſſors to enter into one parcel of land called *Drapers Cloſe* adjoyning on the *Weaſt* ſide of my ſaid tenement called *Drapers*, and there to diſtrain and the diſtreſs or diſtreſſes there found lawfully from thence to beare leade drive and carry away and the ſame to withhold detayn and keep until the ſaid yeerly gifte of billets and bredd ſo being then behinde be (unto the ſaid Collectors for the tyme being and their ſucceſſors to the uſe of the ſaid poor people) fully payed ſatisfied contented and delivered according to the true meaning of this my preſent will. The firſt geifte and delivery of the ſaid billets and bredd to be geven and diſtributed at the Shrove tueſday next after my deceaſe.

N° XL.

Extract of Henry Sanford's *Will dated* March 25. A. D. 1626.

Hen. Sandford.

Firſt, I Give and bequeath unto the poore people of the pariſh of St. *John's* aforeſaid every Sunday or Sabbath day throughout the yeare ſix penny worth of good bread to bee diſtributed by the diſcretion of the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the poore of the ſame pariſh where moſt need is, and the ſame to continue every Sabbath day to be geven as aforeſaid to ſix poor people for ever —— And for non payment thereof it ſhall be lawful to and for the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the poore of the ſaid pariſh for the time being when ſuch default or defaults ſhall happen to be made of payment of the ſaid bread as aforeſaid into all and ſingular my houſes tenements and lands ſcituat at *Margate* in the Iſle aforeſaid to enter and diſtrain, and diſtreſs or diſtreſſes there had or found with them or any of one of them to lead bear drive and carry away and the ſame to keep until ſuch time ſo much bread as ſhall be behind and unpaid be fully ſatisfied and paid to the ſaid Overſeers or Churchwardens or one of them for the time being to be diſtributed as aforeſaid.

N° XLI.

Extract of Michael Yoakely's *Will.*

IN Teſtamento ſive ultima voluntate *Michaelis Yoakly* nuper Paroe Ste Marie *White Chappell* in Com. *Midd.* Naute defti geren' dat. 30° die menſis *Octobris* Anno Dom. 1707° penes Regiſt. hujus Cur' remanen' inter alia in eodem ſive eadem continetur prout ſeq^r. (viz.)

E. Reg. Curie Prerogat. Cantuar. extract.

AND the whole reſidue or maſs of my Eſtate as well real as perſonal ſo collected and united together and not already appropriated by this my Will after the ſeveral payments and ſatisfaction aforeſaid I give and deviſe unto my ſaid ſix Truſtees and the

the Survivors and Survivor of them and their Succeſſors as aforeſaid upon the ſeveral Truſts and to the ſeveral uſes intents and purpoſes following (that is to ſay) That my ſaid Truſtees their Heires Succeſſors and Aſſignes ſhall with ſome honeſt ingenious and experienced workmen erect and build nine or ten ſtrong and ſubſtantial Houſes or Roomes of good Brick Flint Stone and Timber with all other materials for an Hoſpital or Almes-houſe on a piece or parcel of ground part of my eſtate called *Drapers Cloſe* near adjoining to the Barne of *Drapers* which *Drapers Cloſe* is partly divided with a new quick ſett hedge. The North Eaſt part to build the ſaid Houſes on and Ground proportioned out for particular Uſes as by the Scheme or Pattern left for directions. Yet nevertheleſs it is left to the further conſideration and diſcretion of my Executors Truſtees and Succeſſors and ſuch knowing Workmen that have not in them too much Self-intereſt to make ſuch Buildings coſtly and chargeable but do all things for ſtrength needful and neceſſary with honeſty and frugality. One part of the ſaid ground being ſet out therein for a free burying place not only for the Inhabitants of the ſaid Alms-houſes but for ſuch of a good life and godly converſation that ſhall earneſtly deſire that priviledge. And other parts of the ſaid ground ſet out for garden plots to be for ſuch inhabitants as ſhall be rightly qualified and admitted and taken in as my ſaid Truſtees and their Succeſſors ſhall think fit. And for the better underſtanding of the right qualification of ſuch poor as ſhall be admitted into any of the ſaid dwellings in the ſaid Almes-houſes or Rooms My will and deſire is that a Copy of the particular qualifications as are ſet up in each roome in *Hope Court* ſhall be fairly written or printed and put up in Frames in each of the roomes and dwellings in the ſaid Colledge or Almes-houſe for ſuch poor to know and to be found in the ſame condition and willing to conform thereunto before admittance. And that the conditions and qualifications ſhould be made more publickly known My will and deſire is that ſome few ſhort Sentences according to the Copy left may be cut in fair Characters in hard white Marble ſtone and placed in a moſt convenient place in the Front of the building that all plea of Ignorance or Excuſe may be excluded to which Pattern and Copies I refer. And it is my Will and Mind that the firſt of the inhabitants ſhall be choſen out of ſuch of my Relations and Kindred ſo rightly qualified and poor objects of Charity as are in or near the Iſle of *Thanet* or elſewhere. All thoſe firſt to be preferred to be Natives or Inhabitants of the ſeveral Pariſhes of St. *John Baptiſt* St. *Peters Burchenton* and *Achall* in that Iſland but ſtill at the diſcretion of my ſaid Truſtees their Succeſſors or Aſſignes The ſaid Almes People to be ſuch as have been Houſekeepers and of an induſtrious and good life and godly converſation and reduced

reduced to neceſſity not by ſloth idleneſs or their own luxury but by age ſickneſs lameneſs or ſuch like acts of Divine Providence. In choice of which Almes People I hereby charge my Executors That they proceed with great care caution and diligent examination to ſee that the Almes people be qualified as aforeſaid before they partake of the ſaid Charity which Charge I alſo give unto my ſaid Truſtees and their Succeſſors in admitting of any to partake of any other Charities herein before ſpecified. And it is my Will and Mind That one of the aforeſaid Almes-houſes may be built more convenient and of ſome diſtinction of advantage from the reſt for one of the moſt diſcreet of the ſaid Almes people to dwell in and to govern and ſee good Orders kept amongſt the reſt of them and to give Information unto my ſaid Truſtees and their Succeſſors of any ſuch the Almes people as ſhall behave themſelves diſorderly contrary to the Rules and Orders propoſed to be ſet up as aforeſaid. And it is my Will and Mind That after the charges of ſuch buildings and conveniences as aforeſaid are defrayed All the rents and profits of my ſaid Farm and Lands called *Drapers* and whatever other lands or hereditaments my ſaid Truſtees or their Succeſſors ſhall be enabled to purchaſe by virtue of this my Will ſhall be appropriated and applied for ever for a more comfortable but frugal ſubſiſtance and relief of poor objects of charity perſons ſo qualified as aforeſaid. And that every ſuch perſon or perſons that ſhall partake of any of theſe houſes and roomes of Charity ſhall have warm gownes or coates of Shepherds Gray for outward garments and fireing and weekly allowance of money at the diſcretion of my ſaid Truſtees the Survivors or Survivor of them their Succeſſors or Aſſignes. And further it is my Will and Mind That if it ſhall pleaſe God that by loſſes the whole Eſtate ſhall not hold out to accompliſh the whole work intended and deſigned at *Drapers* then to doe therein as far as the Eſtate will hold out to perform. And if it ſhall pleaſe God of his goodneſs and providence to give a bleſſing to this Eſtate before mentioned and by the care and prudent management of my ſaid Truſtees and their Succeſſors to increaſe the rents profits or income hereby deſigned for Charities as to prove ſufficient to maintain a greater number of poor people ſo qualified as aforeſaid than the ſaid ten houſes can comfortably entertain then I do hereby will and recommend to my ſaid Truſtees their Succeſſors and Aſſignes to add other buildings and ſuitable conveniencies unto the ſaid Colledge or Almes-houſes for ſuch other poor who ſhall equally partake of my ſaid Charities with thoſe firſt admitted thereunto. And further it is my Will and Mind That my ſaid Truſtees their Succeſſors and Aſſignes and the major part of them have full power and authority (after due admonition given to any of the poor perſons who ſhall be admit-

admitted to this or any other of my houſes of Charity) to expel and eject them or any of them (who ſhall not conforme to ſuch pious and religious Converſation as aforeſaid) out of their reſpective Roomes or Dwellings and to withhold and ſuſpend every ſuch Perſon and Perſons from time to time of and from all further and other Allowance of ſupport releife or maintenance of any part of the ſaid Charities and to admit others duely qualifyed as aforeſaid in their roome and ſtead from time to time this my Will or any Article Clauſe or Thing herein contained or any Law Cuſtome or Uſage whatſoever to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding. And that the fruit and benefit of theſe my ſaid Charities may be derived down and continue to Generations to come it is my Will and Mind that as often as any of my ſaid Truſtees ſhall dye become incapable or not be willing to undertake or performe the ſeveral Truſts of this my Will that ſo often the Survivors of them ſhall by majority of Votes within the ſpace of thirty dayes next after ſuch deceaſe diſability or refuſal as aforeſaid elect and chooſe ſome other faithful and diſcreet perſon or perſons to ſupply the room or ſtead of him or them ſo dying refuſing or becoming incapable as aforeſaid. Which perſon or perſons ſo choſen ſhall be and are hereby inveſted with the ſame Power and Authority to all intents and purpoſes as if he or they were herein expreſsly named as a Truſtee or Truſtees. And at what time ſoever ſuch occaſion may fall out of vacancy as before mentioned for a new choice and election and that a new choice is not made within the Thirty dayes before limited On further Conſideration I do hereby add and allow two Thirty dayes more to make up the full time of ninety dayes for a choice as before directed for new Truſtees in the place or places that may be vacant. But if not performed within the time of the ſaid ninety dayes ſo hereby allowed and that there may follow longer time of delays and hindrances for the firſt number of ſix Truſtees appointed to be ſupplyed and choſen as before may decay and leſſen in number by death incapacity or unwillingneſs And if ſuch a decay ſhould be to the one half of the full number of ſix firſt named and to be ſupplyed and ſtill neglecting of performing the choice or new election to fill and make up the number of the ſix Truſtees as aforeſaid by choice of the Truſtees named their Survivors and Survivor and Succeſſors for the great zeale and deſire I have for faithful juſt and true religious honeſt men and that ſuch ſhould be my Truſtees I yet add to the time and times before mentioned to make it up one whole year and one day for ſuch of my ſaid Truſtees the Survivors or Survivor of them or Succeſſors remaining to make choice of ſuch new Truſtees as before mentioned. And if it be not in the ſaid year and a day performed and thoſe remaining concerned in the choice may think it to be troubleſome

and

and thoſe made choice of unwilling to hold then my Will Mind and Deſire is That the whole Truſt repoſed in them in my ſaid ſix Truſtees and their Succeſſors Of which if but three remaining in power by this my Will be ſurrendered to the Corporation of the *Trinity Houſe* of *London* als' *Deptford Strand* And ſo doing I do alſo confirm and inveſt the ſame power in them the ſaid Corporation as fully and effectually in all things relating to any of my Almes-houſes in this my Will mentioned as if at firſt they had been nominated and appointed for the performance and execution of the ſeveral Truſts herein mentioned. Provided always and it is my Will and Mind that my ſaid Executors and Truſtees their Succeſſors and Aſſignes ſhall be fully reimburſed all ſuch Charges and Expences as they ſhall lay out and expend in and about the execution and performance of this my Will and the Truſts thereof hereby in them repoſed. And that neither they or any of them his her or their Heires Executors or Adminiſtrators ſhall be chargeable for any more than what he ſhe or they ſhall actually receive and for his her and their reſpective Acts only and not one for the other or for the acts defaults or miſcarriages of the other or others of them any thing in this my Will contained or any other matter or thing whatſoever to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Probatum Londini cum Codicillo annex. coram Ven. viro *Joh. Exton* Legum Doctore Surro &c. primo die menſis Julij Anno Dom. 1708°. per Declarationem ſolemnem *Marie Yoakley* relicte & unius Execut. &c. Cin. &c. Declarationem prd. per dictam *Mariam Yoakley* De bene &c. prius facta reſervata poteſtate ſilem commem. faciend. *Rob. Fairman Gualtero Miers* & *Joſepho Grove* ceteris Extoribus &c. cum venerint &c.

Tho. Welham Reg^ijs Dep^tus
Vaux.

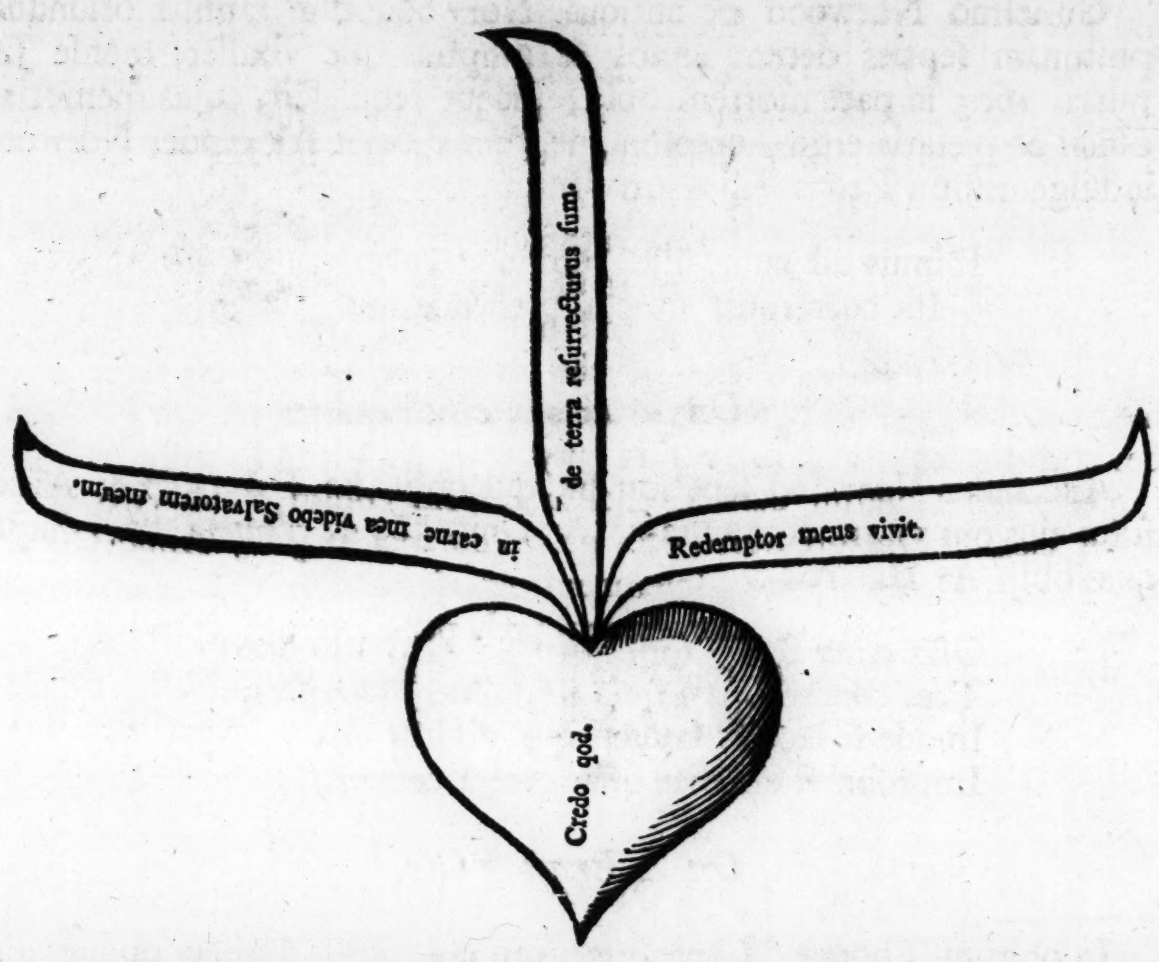
Barret 193

[M] N° XLII.

N° XLII.

Funeral Monuments.

In St. John Baptiſt *in the Middle Chancel.*
On Braſs.



Hic jacet dominus Thomas Smyth quondam Vicarius iſtius Eccleſie qui obiit tertio die Octobris Anno domini Mcccc xxxiii. cujus anime propicietur Deus Amen:

On a Braſs Plate, with his Pourtraiture over it in Braſs, in his Maſs Habit.

Of your charitie pray for the ſoule of Thomas Cardiffe which contenuyde Vicar of this Church fifty five yere and died the 16th day of January anno fifteen hundred and fifteen on whoſe ſoul Jeſus have mercy.

M. S.

M. S.

Nic. Chewney. S. T. D.
Qui per annos 20 in hac Eccleſia
Paſtoris officio fæliciter functus,
7 Kal. Septembris huc migravit,
Anno { Dni 1685.
{ Æta. 75.

On a Braſs Plate.

Gulielmo Norwood ex antiqua Norwoodorum familia oriundus, poſtquam ſepties decem annos & amplius pie vixiſſet, menſe Januarii 1605 in pace mortem obijt, hicque requieſcit, cujus memoriæ, officii & pietatis ergo hoc monumentum dicavit Alexander Norwood indulgentiſſimi Patris Filius amantiſſimus.

Ibimus ad eum, ille vero non revertetur.
Ita curramus, ut comprehendamus.

On a Braſs Plate.

Alexander Norwood ſepelitur hic qui obijt A° Di. 1557 & Alex. filius ejus qui vitam commutavit A° Dni 1583 & *Joanna* uxor hujus quæ obijt A° Dni 1605.

Oſſa trina Buſto (nil mirum Lector) in uno
Tres condunt nati quia ſic voluere parentes,
Invide ſi laceres famam qua vivitur una
Improbe ſi effodias oſſa. quieta cubent.

On a Braſs Plate.

In obitum Thomæ * Cleve generoſi qui obiit decimo quinto die Menſis Junij Anno Domini 1604.

Funebre Carmen.

Dum reducem genitor natum, dum filius abſens
Incolumem Patrem facili pietate popoſcit,
Aſſiduos fundendo preces, votis potiuntur uterque.
Natus adeſt ſoſpes, ſaliunt præcordia patri,

* In the Pariſh Regiſter is mentioned Sir *Chriſtopher Cleve*, Kt. as buried *May* 14. 1621.

Omnis & in tenues jam cura receſſit in auras,
Sed ſupereſſe diu non ſinunt fata parentem
Poſt reditum nati: quem mœſto funere deflet
Clæviades, atque hæc poſuit monumenta ſepulto.

Here lies interred the body of John Coppin Eſq; the Son of William Coppin who was borne the 24th of May 1607. and being commander of his Majeſties Ship Mary was by the Dutch ſhott through the leg one the 28th of September 1652. and being commanded by His Majeſtye to command his Ship St George one the 25th July 1655 received five ſeveral wounds from the Dutch one the 1ſt of June 1666 and one the ſecond of June following a ſhot in the belly, whereof he died the 4th being aged 59 years 13 days.

In the South Chancel.

On a plain Mural Monument.

Here lieth the body of Henry Criſp ſecond Son to John
Criſp of Cleave that was eldeſt Son of John Criſp
of Queakes Eſq; and elder brother to Sir Henry Criſp
Knight. this Henry had to his firſt wife Amye
the daughter of Alverede Randolph Eſq;
that died without iſſue: and ſecondlie was
married to Mary the Daughter of Thomas
Colepeper of Aylesford Eſq; (author of this
Monument) and by her had three Sons,
Richard Henry and Thomas, and Anne
Martha and Mary daughters. He lived
in good reputation, beloved of GOD and all
good Men, and died the 26th day of Sep-
tember 1588 in the 47th year of his age.

Moriens ut vivas, vive ut moriturus.

On

On a Mural Monument, where are the Pourtraitures of Paul Cleybroke *and* Mary *his Wife, kneeling.*

Death hath added to the Ornament
of this Place the bleſſed Memorials
of
Paul Cleybroke of *Naſh-Court* in this
Pariſh Eſq; and *Mary* his vertuous and right
welbeloved wife daughter of *Richard Knatch*
-bul of *Merſham* in *Kent* Eſq; who livinge
long time together moſt lovinglie, over-
lived each other but a ſmall time, and are here
beneath interred together.
He died 24 of *Auguſt* 1622.
And ſhe 9 of *October*, 1624.
W. C. out of dutiful reſpect to his dear Parents hath
conſecrated this monument.

On an Altar Tomb underneath, &c.

Depoſitum
Gulielmi Cleaybroke
de *Naſh Court* Armigeri
Viri Pij & integri, qui
mortalitatem exuit
quarto nonas Januarii
Anno ſalutis reſtauratæ
M.DCXXXVIII.

Joyning to this Tomb
lieth the body of *Sarah*
ſecond daughter of
Manaſſeh Norwood of
Dane-Court, Gent. who
was wife to *William*
Cleyabroke of *Naſh*
Court Eſq; ſhe de-
parted this Life *July*
the 13th 1662 aged 62
Years.

On a Braſs Plate.

Orate pro anima Niclij Canteys qui obiit VIIIº *die Menſis Februarij anno domini M.C.C.C.C.XXXI.*

Depoſitum.
Georgij Somneri generoſi Cantuarienſis
natu, qui Turmæ equeſtris ductor ſtrenuè
ſe gerens in conflictu Wienſi apud Cantianos
globulo trajectus caput fortiter occubuit, haud
minori cum Patriæ ‖ fluctu, quam ſua cum laude,
30 Maij A° 1648 Ætatis ſuæ 51.

‖ *ſic pro* luctu.

Underneath are two Lines cut out with a Chizel, by Order, as it is ſaid, of the Rulers then in Power.

In the North Chancel.

On Braſs Plates.

Hic jacet Johannes Daundelyon Gentilman qui obiit in die invencionis Sancte Crucis Anno ab incarnatione Domini noſtri Jeſu Chriſti milleſimo CCCCXLV. cujus anime propicietur Deus.

Hic jacet Petrus Stone qui obiit 5° die menſis Maii anno Domini 1442 *cujus anime propicietur Deus.*

Pray for the Soulis of John Sefowll and Saven his wyf which John died the 17*th day of March in the yere of our lord* 1475 *on whoſe Soulis Jeſus have mercy amen.*

Here under lieth buried the body of *Henrye Pettit* gent. late of this Pariſh who departed this lyfe the 7th day of *March* An° Do^{ni} 1599.

On a Mural Monument.

Here under lieth buryed the body of *Deones Pettit* late widow of *Henry Pettit* Gentleman ſometime of this Pariſhe which *Deones* departed this lyfe the 12th day of *September* 1607.

Here lyeth buried the body of *Rachel* - - - -
wife of *John Blowfield* and daughter - - - - -
-ner Gent. She had iſſue one ſonne who - - - -
-ved virtuouſly and ended his life bleſſedly - - -
-guſt in the year of our Lord one thouſand - - - -

On

On a Mural Monument.

A remembrance of the much approved
for pietie and vertue, *Valentine Petit*
late of this Pariſh gentleman and *Mary*
his wife daughter of *Thomas Clyve*
Gentleman ſometimes of the ſame, which ſaid
Valentine departed this life the third
day of *July* 1626. but the ſaid
Mary the 28 day of *April Anno* 1609
And lies here interred

Ecce *Valentini* jam bis ſociata *Mariæ*
Marmoreus lethi hic lectulus oſſa capit.
Unus Amor, Mens una fuit, (par compar) utriq;
Nunc unum merito marmor utrumq; tegit.
Quod vobis (tacitoſq; una cum marmore fletus)
Dedicat exiguum notus amoris opus.
Pie poſuit *Val. Petit*
Pro ſumma erga parentes
Obſervantia.

On a Mural Monument at the Eaſt End.

Here lieth the body of *Henry Pettit* of *Dentdelyon* Gent. who had iſſue *Elizabeth*, *Richard* & *Henry* by *Elizabeth* his ſecond wife daughter of *Richard Beſt* of St. *Lawrence Cant.* Gent. he departed this life the 23d of *Feb* 1661 Aged 33 years and 7 months.
He was juſt and devout and of ſo knowen integrity as to have the title of Honeſt commonly given him, which made him to live beloved and honoured & to die lamented.
The righteous ſhall be had in everlaſting remembrance.

Here lieth the body of *Anne* the daughter of *Thomas Finch* of *Coptree* Eſq; wife of *Henry Petit* of *Dentdelyon* Gent. by whom ſhe had iſſue *Ann*, *Henry*, *Valen-tine*, *Henry*, *Thomas*, *John* and *Valentine*. She departed this Life the 6th of *June* Anno Dom. 1656 aged 31 yeares.
Shee lived religiouſly, died Righteouſly & her bodyly part abideth in hope of a joyfull Reſurrection to bliſs eternal.
Favour is deceitful and beauty is vanity but a woman that feareth the Lord ſhe ſhall be prayſed. *Prov.* 3. *ver.* 30*th.*

On a Mural Monument at the Eaſt End.

M. S.
Capt. *John Pettit*
truly a Gentleman;
By birth,
Of the ancient family of this name
of *Dentdelyon* in this Pariſh:
By vertue,
devout towards GOD, well affected to the
Church, Loyal to his King, true to his
Country, faithful to his friend,
Courteous to all, loved by all.
He died
Febr. VII. A° Dni MDCC.
Sarah his wife (daughter
of Major *Somner* who
died in *Wye* fight for
his King and Countrey)
erected this Monument
of his Merit & her affection.

In the Middle Iſle.

On Braſs Plates.

Orate pro anima Ricardi Notfeld qui obiit penultimo die menſis Martii anno Domini MCCCCXVI.

Orate pro animabus Johannis Parker qui obiit 9° *menſis* Julii *anno Domini MCCCCXLI et Johanne uxoris ejus quorum animabus propicietur Deus.*

Here lyeth interred the body of *Roger Morris* ſometime one of the 6 principal M^ſters of Attendance of his Majeſ^ties Navy Royal who departed this life the 3^d of *October* 1615.

At the Weſt End of the Middle Iſle.

On a Braſs Plate.

Hic jacet corpus *Lucæ Spracklinge* generoſi, & *Mariæ* uxoris ejus, qui *Lucas* obijt xv die *Aprilis* A. Dni. 1591.

N° XLIII.

N° XLIII.

A Warrant by order of the Lord Warden, *to prohibit the burning* Oare *in the Iſle of* Tenet.

THomas *Fane* Eſq; Lieutenant of the Queenſe Majeſties Caſtle of *Dovor* in the Countye of *Kent* and of the Cinque Portes under and unto the right honourable Sir *William Brooke* of the moſt noble Order of the Garter, Knight, Lord *Cobham*, one of the Lords of her Majeſties moſt honourable pryvie counſile, Conſtable of the ſaid Caſtle of *Dovor*, Lord Warden, Chauncelor and Admirall of the Cinque Ports and their Members; To all and ſingular the Deputies of the Maiors of *Dovor* and *Sandwich*, and eyther of them, at *Birchington*, St. *John*'s, St. *Peter*'s, *Ramſgate* within th'Ile of *Thanett*, and to eyther of them, Greetinge. Where I have rec[d] Letters from the right honourable our very good Lord *Warden* aforeſaid, bearinge date the xxiiith day of *May* laſt paſt preſentlie to *forbid and reſtraine the burning or takinge up of any* Sea Oare *within the Ile of* Thanet *aboveſaid eyther by any Inhabitaunt of the ſaid Iland or Straunger, for that the Inhabitaunts of the ſaid Ile are thereby much anoyed in their health and greatlye hindred in their fiſhinge:* Theiſe are therefore in hir Majeſties name, and by virtue and authoritie of the ſaid Lord *Warden*'s letters, to me in that behalf, as is aforeſaid, directed, ſtreightlie to charge and commande you and every of you by vertue hereof preſentlye to forbid and reſtraine aſwell all and everie inhabitaunte of the ſaid Ile, as all and everie ſtraunger and ſtraungers whatſoever, eyther to burne or take up from and after St. *John Baptiſt* next enſuynnge after the date hereof, any Sea Oare within the ſaid Ilande, as they and every of them will anſwere the ſame at their uttermoſt perills, *any* Lycence, graunt *or* aucthorytye *by me hertofore* graunted *to the contrarye hereof notwithſtandinge.*

And if any perſon or perſons, eyther Inhabitaunts of the ſaid Ile, or ſtraungers ſhall attempt to burne or take up any of the ſaid Oare after ſuch forbidding, and the ſaid time, Then theiſe are to will and require you and every of you fourthwith, and from tyme to tyme to advertize me of their names and dwellinge places, that thereupon ſuch further order may be taken againſt theim for their contempt as ſhall be thought fitt. Yeoven at the Caſtle of *Dovor* aforeſaid, under the Seal of Office their, the twelveth day of *June*, in the five and thirtieth yeare of the Raigne of our Sovereign Lady *Elizabeth*, by the grace of GOD Queene of *England*, *Fraunce* and *Ireland*, Defender of the faith, &c. ——

N° XLIV.

Colonel Strood, *Governour of* Dovor *Caſtle, his Letter to the Captains of the Train'd Bands, relating to* Mergate *Piere.*

Gentlemen,

THere hath lately beene a Complaint made to his Royal Highneſs, that the Peere and Harboure of *Margate* in *Thanet* is much ruinated and decayed, and that the monies formerly collected and received for the repair thereof, have not beene duely improved for that end, and that for a longe time paſt there hath beene noe due accountes given, nor elections made of ſucceſſive Peere-Wardens, yearly, as by ancient cuſtomes and orders of former ſaid Wardens ought to be; and his Royal Highneſs is very ſenſible of the great inconvenience that may enſue, if ſome effectual courſe be not taken to repaire and ſettle the affaires of that Peere. And although the buſineſs being of ſoe greate importance, there could be no leſſe expected but that ſevere and rigorous courſe ſhould have beene forthwith taken to have given releife, and puniſhed the Offenders in the premiſſes; yet I being intruſted by his Royal Highneſs with the Leiftenancy of the place, and in his abſence bound in dutie to doe what is moſt neceſſary for the preſervation of the ſaid Peere, have rather choſe to proceed thus, as to ſummon the parties to appeare and to produce the Writings and Orders touching the ſaid Peere, and to give up theire accountes concerning the ſame. Therefore doe hereby require you and every of you to appeare before me at the ſigne of the *Roſe*, being the houſe of *John Buſhell* in *Margate* aforeſaid, one *Wedneſday* the 25th of this inſtant *February*, to bring with you all the Writings and Orders concerning the ſaid Peere, and your Accountes of receites and diſburſements for the ſaid Peere, to the end the affaires thereof may be ſettled according to Right.

London, the 10th of *Febr.*
1662.

Your loveing friend

John Stroode.

N° XLV.

Nº XLV.

The Captain's Summons of the Piere-Wardens.

To Edward Taddie, Thomas Wheately, John Francklyn, Jeffery Tamlyn, *and the Widdow* Biſhop, *late Peere-Wardens of the Peere and Harbour of* Margate *in the Pariſh of St.* John's *in the Iſle of* Thannett.

ACcording to an Order of the Lieutenant of *Dover* Caſtle, to us directed, bearing date the five and twentyth day of *February* laſt paſt, you and every of you are to take notice, That we appoint *Friday* the thirteenth of this preſent, by nine of the cloake in the morning to mette at Mr. *John Buſhel*'s, at the ſigne of the *Roſe* at *Margate*, where we whoſe names are hereunder written, in obedience to the ſaid Order, ſhall be reddie to take your ſeveral accounts concerning the Harbour or the Peere of *Margate*, or from ſo many of you as ſhall then and there perſonally appeere to make cleare any ſcruple which may poſſibly ariſe about examining the ſaid Accountes, of which we are required to make ſpeedie and punctual report. And hereof you or any of you are not to faile, as you will anſwer the contrary to his Highneſs the Duke of *Yorke*. Dated the ſixth day of *March*, 1662.

W. Billett.
James Newman.
Paule Petite.
John Coppin.

N° XLVI.

St. Peter's. *A Terrier of the Vicaridge Houſe and of the Gleabe Lands thereunto belonging of the Pariſh of* St. Peter *the Apoſtle, in the Iſle of* Thaunet, *made and taken by the Churchwardens and Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Pariſh, the* 22d *of* May, 1630. *as followeth*, viz.

IMprimis, A Manſion-houſe, with a Well-houſe, One Orchard, One Garden, and One Acre of Land more or leſs, thereunto adjoining, which boundeth to the lands of Captain *Norwood*, South, Weſt, and North, and to the Highway of the King's Majeſtie, Eaſt. *Item*, One piece or parcel of land, called the *Vicar's Acre*, lyeing within the lands of Captain *Norwood*, who hath paid unto the Vicar of our Pariſh the ſumme of five Shillings yearly for the rent of the ſaid land, as we have heard by Mr. *Cheynell* our now Miniſter.

Simon Croft.
John Ruſſell.
Mathuſall Clark.
George Cock, by his Mark.
Thomas Cantas, by his Mark.
Edward Read, by his Mark.

N° XLVII.

A Copy of Mrs. Lovejoy's *Will.*

In the Name of GOD. Amen.

I *Elizabeth Lovejoy* Widow and Relict of *George Lovejoy* late of the City of *Canterbury* Clerk being indiſpoſed in Body but (God be praiſed) of ſound Mind and Memory, do make and ordain this my laſt Will and Teſtament in manner and form following. Whereas I am poſſeſſed of a Term of years of certain Tythes at *Callais Grange* in the Pariſh of St. *Peter* in the Iſle of *Thanet* by vertue of a Leaſe thereof to be made by the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral and Metropolitical Church of Chriſt *Canterbury*. Now I do hereby give and deviſe unto the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of *Canterbury* all that my ſaid Leaſe and Term of Years aforeſaid yet to come and unexpired of and in the ſaid Tythes at *Callais Grange*. Upon this ſpecial truſt and confidence nevertheleſs in them repoſed, That they the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty and their Succeſſors ſhall every year lay by ſuch proportion of the profit of the ſaid Tythes as ſhall be ſufficient to renew the ſaid Leaſe with the ſaid Dean and Chapter, and ſhall continually renew the ſame for the term of one and twenty years, as often as the ſame ſhall be within fourteen years of expiring. And alſo ſhall well and duely pay the reſerved Rent payable to the Dean and Chapter upon the ſaid Leaſe. And ſhall alſo well and duely repair the Chancel of the ſaid Pariſh Church of St. *Peter*'s; and my Husband's Monument and mine, as often as it ſhall be needful. And ſhall alſo pay the Clerk of the ſaid Pariſh and his Succeſſors the ſum of twenty Shillings yearly on the Anniverſary of the day of my death, to encourage him to take due care of the ſaid Monuments and to keep them clean from duſt and cobwebbs. And ſhall alſo out of the profits of the ſaid Tythes yearly pay the Vicar of the ſaid Pariſh of St. *Peter*'s in the Iſle of *Thanet* aforeſaid and his Succeſſors for ever one Annuity of forty pounds without any manner of deduction or defalcation for Taxes or upon any other account whatſoever, by equal half yearly payments. And ſhall alſo in ſome ſhort time as ſoon as conveniently may be after my deceaſe chuſe ſome perſon of ſober life and converſation, a Member of the Church of

She gives her Church Leaſe to the Mayor of *Canterbury* for Charitable Uſes.

They to reſerve yearly ſufficient to renew the Leaſe every 7th Year.

Shall duely pay the Church Rent.

Repair the Chancel, and Monuments.

Pay the Clerk one Pound yearly the 29th of *March*.

The Vicar forty Pounds *per Ann.*

A Schoolmaſter to be choſen.

of *England* as by Law eſtabliſhed, who writes a good hand and can caſt accompts well, and is fitly qualifyed to inſtruct Youth, who ſhall be reſident in the ſaid Pariſh of St. *Peter*'s, and ſhall there teach Twenty poor Children *gratis* to write and read, and caſt accompts; to be nominated and choſen by the Vicar Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor of the ſame Pariſh if there be ſo many there fit to be taught whoſe parents are not able to pay for their Schooling. And if not, the number of twenty to be made up and ſupplied out of the neighbouring Pariſh of St. *John*'s by the Miniſter, Churchwardens and Overſeers thereof. Provided that none of the Children ſhall be taken in to be taught as aforeſaid under the age of ſeven years nor continue to be taught *gratis* above four years. And that the ſaid Schoolmaſter upon his non-reſidence or other neglect in teaching or upon his becoming ſcandalous and debauched, may be removed from ſuch office by the perſons herein after impower'd to chuſe ſuch Shoolmaſter. And as often as ſuch Schoolmaſter ſhall die or be removed or leave the place, I will that they ſhall chuſe ſome other to ſucceed him for ever. And ſhall yearly pay out of the profits of the ſaid Tithes unto ſuch Schoolmaſter and his Succeſſors for ever an Annuity of twenty pounds without any manner of deduction or defalcation for taxes or upon any other pretence whatſoever, by equal half yearly payments. And alſo upon this further truſt that the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty and their Succeſſors for ever ſhall out of the profits of the ſaid Tithes yearly pay to the Warden and Poor of *Jeſus* Hoſpital in the Pariſh of *Northgate* in *Canterbury* one Annuity of five Pounds. To thoſe of St. *John*'s Hoſpital there one Annuity of ten Pounds. To thoſe of *King's Bridge* Hoſpital in *Canterbury* one Annuity of five Pounds. To thoſe of *Cogan*'s Hoſpital in *Canterbury* one Annuity of four Pounds. To thoſe of St. *Thomas* Hoſpital in *Harbledown* near *Canterbury* one Annuity of five Pounds. To thoſe of Sir *Roger Manwood*'s Hoſpital at *Hackington* alias St. *Stephen*'s near *Canterbury* one Annuity of five Pounds. All which Annuities I will ſhall be equally ſhared and divided among ſuch Poor as inhabit and reſide in and receive the Almes of the ſaid reſpective Hoſpitals by equal half yearly payments. And ſhall be all paid without any deduction or defalcation for Taxes, or upon any other pretence whatſoever.

Twenty poor Children to be taught *gratis*.

Who to chuſe them.

If any wanting, St. *John*'s Pariſh to make up the Number.

They to be taught four Years.

When the Schoolmaſter to be turned out.

His annual Stipend.

The Annuities given to

l.	
5	Jeſus
10	St. John's
5	King's bridge
4	Cogan's
5	Harbledown
5	Manwood's Hoſpitals.
34 l.	

And I will that the Mayor and Recorder of *Canterbury* for the time being and the three youngeſt Aldermen for ever (except ſuch Aldermen who have not been Mayors) and the Chamberlain of the City for the time being, and my Executors hereafter named

Who to chuſe the Schoolmaſter.

named during their reſpective lives, ſhall be impower'd to nominate and chuſe ſuch Schoolmaſter for St. *Peter*'s aboveſaid for ever, and him to remove upon juſt reaſons. And ſhall alſo diſpoſe of all the reſt and reſidue of the Rents Iſſues and Profits of the ſaid Tithes at *Callais Grange* (Taxes Repairs and other neceſſary Expences in management deducted) in ſuch pious and charitable uſes, either in the releif of poor Priſoners or of ſuch poor ancient impotent and ſick People and their Families as neither go a begging nor take releif of the Pariſh where they inhabit, or to cloath or put out ſuch poor Apprentices to handicraft Trades who are not themſelves or their Parents any charge to the Pariſh where they dwell, according as in their diſcretion they ſhall think fit. In diſpoſal of which Charity I charge them as they will anſwer it at the Day of Judgment that they uſe their diſcretion according to the beſt of their information, without favour affection or ill will or any manner of partiality to chuſe ſuch Perſons as appear to be fitteſt Objects of Charity. And I will that ſuch nomination choice and diſpoſal ſhall be made by the major Vote of the perſons hereby impower'd to make ſuch choice and diſpoſal or any three of them, whereof the Mayor for the time being to be one preſent, and his Vote (in caſe of equality otherwiſe) to be deciſive. Only I will that ſix Pounds of the ſaid Reſidue ſhall be thus yearly expended. That is to ſay, forty Shillings in a Dinner yearly on the Anniverſary of the Day of my Deceaſe for the Perſons hereby authoriſed to diſpoſe of ſuch Charity. And for the Chamberlain of the ſaid City who ſhall then give an Accompt of his Receipts and Diſburſements relating to this Matter; and for the Town Clerk who ſhall then bring in the Petitions of ſuch Perſons as ſue for Relief out of the ſaid Reſidue. Which I would have at the ſame time to be diſpoſed of. For the keeping of which Accompt I will that the Chamberlain for the time being ſhall then be paid twenty Shillings, and for the drawing of which Petitions I will that the Town Clerk for the time being ſhall then be paid the like Sum of twenty Shillings. And forty Shillings more to compleat the ſaid Sum of ſix Pounds I will ſhall then be paid to the Miniſter of the Pariſh in which the Mayor of *Canterbury* for the time being dwells, He preaching on the ſame day a Sermon in his Pariſh Church recommending charitable Deeds to his Auditory, and acquainting them either by reading ſome part of this my Will, or otherwiſe, with the Contents thereof, that the truly Poor and Needy may be inſtructed how to apply themſelves for the obtaining and becoming Partakers of ſuch Charity.

How the Overplus of Rents to be diſpoſed of.

The Truſtees to have a Dinner the 29th of *March*.

Legacy for keeping the Accompts.

Miniſter of the Mayor's Pariſh to preach a Sermon the 29th of *March*.

The Will to be read.

And

On what Subjects the Miniſters are to preach.

Time of ſtating Accompts, and Sermon when to be alter'd.

St. Peter's Vicar to be always reſident.

To give Communion on the firſt Sunday in every Month.

Publickly and duly to catechize the Children.

They that do not come to Church, or are not ſuffer'd to be catechized, to be diſplaced.

Vicar of St. *Peter's* to preach on the 5th of *April*.

When the Hoſpitals to be paid.

First . . . .

And becauſe many Poor will likewiſe frequent ſuch Sermons, I deſire alſo that they may be then informed of their Duty in thankſgiving and praying for their Benefactors, and in being induſtrious by their own labour to ſupply their neceſſities, and to keep them from all temptations of injuſtice and defrauding the Rich or repining at their Condition. And if the Anniverſary of the Day of my Deceaſe ſhall happen on any *Saturday* or *Sunday*, then I will that ſuch Sermon, Accompt, Diſpoſal and Dinner be made on *Monday* next after ſuch Anniverſary day. And I will that the Vicar of St. *Peter*'s aforeſaid in conſideration of this my Deviſe ſhall without accepting any Diſpenſation be conſtantly reſident in his ſaid Vicaridge and duly officiate there. And ſhall be ready to adminiſter the Holy Communion on the firſt Lord's day in every Month. And ſhall endeavour effectually to preſs and exhort his Pariſhioners to the due Preparation, reverend and conſtant frequenting and receiving the ſame. And ſhall alſo duly and publickly in the Church examine ſuch Children as are to be taught as aforeſaid and ſuch others as are willing to come in the Church Catechiſm. And if the Parents of ſuch Children ſo to be taught ſhall refuſe to admit them to attend the publick Service of the Church or to be ſo examined in our Church Catechiſm, then I will that ſuch Children be diſplaced from having any further Benefit in ſuch my Charity and others to be choſen in their rooms. And that the ſaid Vicar and his Succeſſors for ever ſhall yearly on the Anniverſary of the Dayof my Interment or the firſt *Sunday* after in ſuch manner inform his Auditory with the Contents of this my Will, and ſo recommend the Duties of Charity to the Rich, and of Gratitude and Honeſty and Contentedneſs to the Poor, as I have herein willed that the Miniſter of the Pariſh Church of the Mayor of *Canterbury* for the time being ſhould annually do in his Sermon. And whereas I have hereby ordered ſeveral Annuities to be paid out of the Profits of my Tithes at *Callais Grange*, now I do hereby declare that my Will is that all the ſaid Annuities ſhall be paid by equal Payments. The firſt payment to be paid upon ſuch of the Feaſt-days of St. *Michael* the Archangel, or of the Purification of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary* as ſhall next happen after my Deceaſe.

N° XLVIII.

An Extract of the Will of Hannah Taddy, *Widow of* ——Taddy *of* Joſſe *in the Pariſh of* St. Peter *the Apoſtle, in the Iſle of* Tenet, *dated* May, 1726.

— I Give and bequeath to the Poor of the Pariſh aboveſaid, but chiefly to the Widows thereof, if any, the yearly Intereſt, Rents and Profits of the ſum of one hundred and twenty Pounds of good and lawful money of *Great Britain*, on the fifth day of *November*, yearly and every year for ever to be diſtributed in or near the Chancel of the ſaid Pariſh Church, at the diſcretion of ſuch Feoffees and their Succeſſors as I ſhall herein after nominate and appoint (all ſuch ſum and ſums of money as ſhall be needful, out of the ſaid Rents, Iſſues and Profits thereof, to be expended for the repairing, amending, maintaining and keeping repaired of my Tomb only excepted) the firſt yearly diſtribution to be made and continued on and from the ſaid firſt fifth day of *November*, that any Rents, Iſſues or Profits ſhall be made thereof next after my deceaſe. And I do hereby name and appoint *Iſaac Witherden*, *Daniel Church*, and *Paul Kerby* the younger, of the Pariſh, Iſle and County aforeſaid, Yeomen, Feoffees to and for the ſaid Legacy as above given and bequeathed; into whoſe hands, I will that my ſaid Executors herein after named ſhall deliver the ſaid ſum of one hundred and twenty pounds, as aforeſaid, within one month next after my deceaſe, to purchaſe Lands or Annuities, to and for the uſes aboveſaid, as ſoon as a ſecure offer ſhall preſent. And for want of ſuch a ſeaſonable opportunity to purchaſe as aforeſaid, I will that my ſaid Feoffees put the ſame out at loan or intereſt, on ſuch ſecurity as they ſhall think proper, for the advantage of the ſaid Poor as aboveſaid. And further, my Will and Deſire herein is, that as either of the ſaid Feoffees ſhall depart this life, the Survivor or Survivors of them ſhall make choice of, conſtitute and appoint ſome other man or men of ſuch honeſty and diſcretion, of the ſaid Pariſh aboveſaid, to ſucceed the Deceaſed, as they in their judgments ſhall think meet to make up the number. And alſo I will, that after my ſaid Tomb herein after mentioned is erected, built and finiſhed, that the ſame from time to time, and at all times for ever hereafter, when and ſo often as need ſhall require, be repaired and amended, maintained and kept in good and ſufficient reparations and amendments whatſoever,

for ever hereafter, by the ſaid Feoffees and their Succeſſors, with part of the Rents, Iſſues and Profits of the ſaid ſum of one hundred and twenty pounds herein before by me given and bequeathed.

Item, I give and bequeath unto the ſaid Poor of the Pariſh aboveſaid, the ſum of three pounds of like lawful money, to be diſtributed among them by my Executors herein after named, within one month next after my deceaſe.

Item, I give to my Executors herein after named, the ſum of fifteen pounds of the like money, for the Uſes following, *viz.* for the erecting, building and finiſhing of a Tomb, buying a Tombſtone to lay over the ſaid Tomb, whereon ſhall be engraven a proper Inſcription; and alſo for the buying another Stone, which ſhall be fixed in one ſide of the ſaid Tomb, whereon ſhall be engraven, *The above named* Hannah Taddy *gave* 120 *pounds, to purchaſe Lands, the Rents thereof to be employed in repairing this Tomb when out of repair, and to be diſtributed to the Poor of this Pariſh, chiefly to Widows, on the fifth day of* November *yearly, for ever.*

N° XLIX.

Funeral Monuments *in St.* Peter *the Apoſtle.*

In the Middle Chancel on a Mural Monument, againſt the Eaſt Wall.

Jacobus Shiptonus
Hujus Eccleſiæ Paſtor fidelis,
Vir probus.
Moribus leniſſimis, doctrina ſolida,
Φιλόθεος καὶ Φιλάνθρωπος
revera non minus,
Quam nominis anagrammate.
Pius ac hoſti bonus,
Sub menſa ſacra
Spe certa reſurgendi
Situs.
Chriſti Natalitijs
Non obijt, ſed abiit cantatum
Gloriam in excelſis
Anno { Salutis CIↃDCLXV
{ Ætatis LXIII.

On

On a white Marble Table, againſt the South Wall.

Hæc Tabella indicat,
Fidei Catholicæ cultorem ſine fuco candidum,
Georgium Lovejoy:
Inter vel cives quam optimos merito numerandum,
Qui non ſibimet vixit, at totus bonis,
Aris, Amicis, Patriæ.
Dilectus olim *Mertonenſis* Collegij Socius *Oxoniæ*;
At, excandeſcente phrenetico perduellium zelo, expulſus.
Nimirum
Carolo primo *Angliæ* Regi quam maxime fidelis,
Graviſſimo rebellionis tempore:
Cujus cauſa tunc fuit a ſacris in exercitu Principis,
Ac penetrantiore ſpiritus gladio
Gratiſſimum confecit officium.
Tandem
(Regum optimo, proh nefas! impijs decollato manibus)
Ille peſſimas ſeculi calamitates æquo toleravit animo.
At ſuperſtes tyrannidi
Σωὶ Θεῷ
Erudiendis pueris præter cæteros mire inclaruit
XI annos Scholæ *Iſlingtoniæ* moderator;
XIX Regiæ Scholæ Archididaſcalus *Cantuariæ*.
Cui Fama, qualem clarè poteſt,
Immortalitatem juſtè peperit.
Anno ſecundo poſt opportunum a publicis receſſum,
Mortifera Apoplexis meliori immortalitati tranſmiſit.
Sic ille Sexagenario major
pacis ſemper ſtudioſiſſimus
placide expiravit
XIX Cal. Jan. Anno S. MDCLXXXV:

Hoc ponendum curavit *Elizabetha* Conjugi ſuperſtes;
Uxor perquam fida, provida ſimul, & admodum dilecta.
Mulier largas quidem pauperi manus benigne tendens,
Quæ, geſtans animum divinitus afflatum,
Suis ſumptibus *Sacrarium* hoc inteſtino opere expolivit,
Omnibuſq; neceſſarijs ornatè decorabat pientiſſima,
An. Chriſti $168\frac{7}{8}$.
Et poſt multa, optimaque facta, nihil mortale optavit,
Niſi mori in Domino.

On a White Marble Table:

Againſt the North Wall.

Elizabeth the widow of the reverend *George Lovejoy* Clerk by her laſt Will and Teſtament gave to the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of *Canterbury* her leaſe of *Callis Grange* in this Pariſh upon truſt to pay yearly the Summes following, *viz.*

	l.	
To the Vicar of this Pariſh - - - - - -	40	*p. an.*
To a Schoolmaſter to teach twenty poor children gratis in the pariſh - - - -	20	
To *Jeſus* Hoſpital in *Canterbury* - - - - - -	5	
To St. *John*'s Hoſpital in *Canterbury* - - -	10	
To ‖ *King*'s *bridge* Hoſpital in *Canterbury* - -	5	
To *Cogan*'s Hoſpital in *Canterbury* - - - - -	4	
To St. *Stevens* Hoſpital near *Canterbury* - -	5	
To *Harble-down* Hoſpital near *Canterbury* - -	5	

‖ *alias* Eaſt-bridge.

She alſo gave by her Will to the School and Hoſpital at *Iſlington* the Summe of 200 *l.* and to the School at *Wicomb* in *Buckinghamſhire* 100 *l.*

She wainſcotted and adorned this Chancell and gave Plate for the Communion Table in her life time & two Silver Flagons for the ſame by her will.

On the 29th day of *March* A. D. 1694. and in the 63d year of her Age ſhe died of an Apoplexy, before ſhe ſealed or finiſhed her Will, ſo that it took no effect as to her reall Eſtate; but after many ſuites and controverſies was judged good as to her perſonal eſtate.

And twenty ſhillings ſhe left yearly to be paid to this pariſh Clerk to keep both Monuments clean.

Lennard Diggs of *Chillham* Caſtle Eſq; one of her Executors proved her ſaid Will and according to the ſame cauſed her grave ſtone to be laid and this Monument to be erected to her Memory.

On

On a ſmall flat Stone.

Mr. *Leonard Rowntree*
an obedient Miniſter
of the Blood of Chriſt
1624.

In the North Chancel:

On an Altar Tomb towards the Top, in Capital Roman *Letters wrote circularly.*

Novi redemptorem meum vivere, & carne mea me viſurum Deum.

Underneath.

Depoſitum *Manaſes*
Norwoode de Dane-
Court & *Norwoode*
Armigeri, qui LXX.
major, pie in Chriſto
obdormivit quarto
Idus Martij, Anno
Salutis humanæ
1636.

In the Middle Iſle:

On a Braſs Plate.

Hic jacent Richardus Culmer carpentarius & Margareta Uxor ejus; Qui quondam Richardus obiit ſexto die menſis Novembris anno Domini 1485. *Quorum animabus propitietur Deus. Amen.*

On a Braſs Plate.

Hic jacet Nicholi Elſtone & Alice.
Nicholi obiit 19 *die menſis Februarii M*
CCCCIII, quorum animabus propicietur Deus.

At the Weſt end of the South Iſle.

Here lyeth the
Body of *Agnes*
Wife of *Edward*
Tilman. She de-
parted this life
the 22d day of
May 1692.
Aged 93 year.

In the North Iſle:

On an Altar Tomb.

Here lieth buried Michaell Webb whiche deceaſed the 15th day of June Anno Domini 1587.

On a Braſs Plate.

Hic jacet Philip. Smith qui obiit quarto die Septembris *Anno Domini M.CCCCLI. cujus anime propicietur Deus.*

On a Braſs Plate.

Here lieth interred the body of *John Sacket* late of this Pariſh, who yielded his Spirit into his Saviour's hands in the 59th Year of his Age upon the 24th day of *February* Anno Domini 1623.

N° L.

A Copy of the Will of Richard Culmer, *of St.* Peter's.

IN Dei nomine, viceſimo ſexto die Januar. Anno Dm^i^ Milleſimo cccc xxxiiij. Ego *Richardus Culmer* de Parochia Sancti *Petri* in Inſula de *Thaneto*, compos mentis & ſane memorie, condo teſtamentum meum in hunc modum. *Inprimis*, do & lego animam meam omnipotenti Deo, beate Marie, ac omnibus Sanctis: Corpuſque meum ‖ ſepiliendum in Eccleſia parochiali Sancti Petri predict' coram ‖ ſic. ſumma cruce. *Item*, lego ſummo Altari dicte Eccleſie pro decimis meis oblitis vj^s^. & viij^d^. *Item*, lego cuilibet lumini cujus ſum frat. in dicta eccleſia, octo denarios. *It.* lego cuilibet conſiliorum meorum xii^d^. *Item*, lego ad inveniendum unum capellanum idoneum ad ‖ ſelebrandum pro anima mea, & pro quibus teneor in dicta Eccleſia ‖ ſic. immediate poſt deceſſum meum, per ſpacium ‖ de unius anni, quinque ‖ ſic. quatuor ſolidos. *Item*, volo quod ‖ *Item*, volo quod fiant infra dies ‖ ſic, obitus mei & ‖ t'gurtal. Placebo & Dirige * cotidie in dicta Eccleſia ‖ ſic. for. pro pro anima mea & pro quibus teneor, † eidem Vicario & parochiali triginta. * ſic. Clerico, eidem Vicario vj^s^: viij^d^. & dicto Clerico iij^s^ & iiij^d^. *Item*, † ſic. lego ad opus dicte Eccleſie vij^l^. vj: ^s^. viij^d^. qui ſunt in manibus Rica. Wilks. *Item*, lego ad opus Eccleſie fratrum in villa *Sandwyci* ‖ xl^s^, ‖ ſic. xx^s^. *Item*, lego Johanne Heyward xx^s^. *It.* lego Margarete Culmer filie Thome Culmer ad maritagium ſuum x^s^. *It.* lego Nicolao & ‖ & Thome Culmero filijs meis omnia illa * & catella mea que ‖ ſic. * fort. ſunt in manibus Richardi Gooſon, inter eos dividend: per equales bona. porciones, videlicet poſt deceſſum Johanne uxoris mee. Reſiduum vero omnium bonorum meorum nondum legat. poſt debit' & legat. mea perſolut. do & lego dicte Johanne uxori mee, ut ipſa inde ordinet & diſponet pro ſalute anime mee, prout ei videbitur melius faciend. Deo placere & anime mee proficere. & eandem Johannam & dictos Nicolaum & Thomam filios meos ordino, facio, & conſtituo Executores meos per preſens teſtamentum meum ‖ fideliter exe- ‖ ſic. quantur & compleant cum effectu. Quibus Nicolao & Thome & cuilibet illorum pro laboribus ſuis do & lego vj^s^. viij^d^. *Itm.* facio Johannem Coopyn ſuperviſorem meum, cui Johanni iij^s^. iv^d^. pro labore ſuo. ‖ *Itm.* lego Roberto Spracklyng unam togam. *Itm.* lego ‖ ſic. Thome Kempp pejorem meam togam.

This

This is the laſt Will of me the ſaid Richard Culmer, made the yere and day above-wrytten, the tenth yere of the rayne of Kyng Henry the vijth, of, &c. upon all my landes and tenements, with the appurtenances, in which landes and tenements Simon Colmer, Edward Liderey, Laurence Attchirch and Richard Dumpton be inffeffd. Firſt, I will that my ſaid Feffeies ſhall ſell ij acres and half acre which I bought of Ric. Gotiſley of *Collyſwod*, the money thereof receyved I will it be putt for to mende fowle and ‖ noyes wayes at *Collyſwod* and at *Hayne*.——

‖ ſic.

Alſo, I will that my ſaid Feffeies, there heyres, aſſignes ſhall holde and kepe for evermore vj acres of land lying and being at *Brodſteyr-lynch* in ij peces in the ſaid Pariſh, paying the lord of the fee, and the rent of the ſaid vj acres of land to be ‖ diſtribute perpetually yerly among power people moſt nedyng in the ſaid Pariſh on goode fryday for the helthe of my ſaulle and my fryndys. And I will the Vicar of the ſaid Churche for to have iiij^{d}. of the ſaide rente yearly perpetuall to remembre the ſawle of me the ſaid Richard in the dominicall Prayer in the Pulpett. Furthermore, I will when ſo ever that ther be any alienation and ſtate made of the ſaid vj acres to other Feffeyes, parte of the ſaid rent to pay for wryting and releving according as it is accuſtomed. And I will and deſire the Vicar of the ſaid Churche to be overſear, that it be don accordyng to coſtom and reſon.——

‖ ſic.

N° LI.

Actus Conſecrationis Cœmeterii Sti Laurentij *in* Taneto.

Thorne c. 1922.

ANNO Domini 1275, in craſtino Nativitatis beate *Marie*, dominus *Robertus* Archiepiſcopus *Cantuarienſis* benedixit cimiterium Sancti *Laurentii* in *Thaneto*, gratia ſepulture, ſub hac forma:

Noverint Univerſitas veſtra, quod nos religioſorum virorum venerabilis viri domini *Nicolai* Dei gratia Abbatis monaſterii Sti. *Auguſtini*, ejuſque loci Conventus, *Willielmi* perpetui Vicarii Eccleſie beate *Marie* de *Menſtre* in *Thaneto* precibus inclinati, cimiterium apud capellam S^{ti} *Laurentii* in *Thaneto* gratia ſepulture ibidem de cetero faciende benediximus, ſtatuentes & ordinantes de conſenſu predictorum religioſorum & predicti Vicarii de *Menſtre*, ut omnes dicte capelle parochiani terram tenentes, apud ſuam matricem eccleſiam de *Menſtre*

ſtre debeant ſepeliri, prout parochiani dicte prius ſepeliri conſueverunt; nec licebit alicui dicte capelle parochiano terram tenenti in cimiterio prefate capelle ſepeliri, niſi de conſenſu & expreſſa Vicarii de *Menſtre* proceſſerit voluntate, quamvis in teſtamento ſuo ſepulturam ibidem elegerit, ſeu alio quocunque titulo, corpus ſuum in predicto cimiterio ſepeliri ordinaverit. Pueri vero & pauperes ejuſdem capelle parochiani terram non tenentes, reliquaque familia apud dictam capella ſepeliantur. Proviſo ut omnes obventiones, oblationes & legata provenientes ſeu provenientia ratione dicte ſepulture, ſeu corporum apud predictam capellam ſepultorum, pure, plene & abſque dolo & fraude, inter dictos Eccleſie de *Menſtre* & S^ti *Laurentii* vicarios integraliter dividentur. Que omnia tam obventiones, oblationes & legata vicarius Sancti *Laurentii* & capellani ſui fideliter reponent, & ſalvo cuſtodient, donec per dictos vicarios facta fuerit dimidiatio ſupradictorum: que fieri debent de menſe in menſem apud capellam S^ti *Laurentii*, niſi per vicarium de *Menſtre* ſeu capellanum ejus, vel procuratorem ſuper dicta dimidiatione facienda citius fuerint requiſiti. Et ſciendum, quod per hujuſmodi ordinationem nullum in poſterum fiet prejudicium matrici eccleſie de *Menſtre*, quoad deſponſationes & purificationes, & apud dictam matricem eccleſiam de *Menſtre* fiant in poſterum, prout hactenus ante ordinationem hujuſmodi factam conſueverunt. Ad hec autem omnia & ſingula ſupradicta, plene & ſine dolo, firmiter & imperpetuum obſervanda, ſtatuimus, ordinamus de conſenſu predictorum abbatis & conventus, & predicti vicarii de *Menſtre*, ut *Johannes* dicte capelle vicarius, capellani ſui & clerici, nec non & ejuſdem vicarii ſucceſſores, eorumque capellani & clerici in eadem capella de cetero miniſtrantes, infra quindenam a tempore quo fuerint, per vicarium de *Menſtre* qui pro tempore fuerit, ſeu ejus procuratorem aut capellanum requiſiti, dicti cimiterii, extunc ipſo facto eccleſiaſtico ſubjaceat interdicto, quouſque vicario de *Menſtre* qui pro tempore fuerit, ſatisfactum fuerit competenter. Super quibus omnibus & ſingulis *Johannes* vicarius dicte capelle S. *Laurentii*, capellani ſui & clerici, & eorum ſucceſſores ſtabunt juramento vicarii de *Menſtre* ſeu aliis legitimis probationibus, abſque cauſe cognitione, & ſtrepitu judiciali, renunciantes libelli oblationi, petitioni, appellationi, & in integrum reſtitutioni, omni actioni, exceptioni, defenſioni & rei, qui iiſdem poſſit prodeſſe, & vicario de *Menſtre* obeſſe, atque omnia & ſingula, tam in ſacramentis, quam in pœnis renunciabit, & aliis omnibus in ordinatione predicta. Volumus & ordinamus de conſenſu predictorum religioſorum, omnes illos qui de cetero in dicta capella S. *Laurentii* vicarii fuerint inſtituti, nec non eorum capellanos clericos in dicta capella miniſtraturos, obligari & teneri, & vinculo perpetuitatis aſtringi.

 Funeral

N° LII.

Funeral Monuments

In St. Lawrence.

In the High Chancel:

On a flat Stone:

Hic jacet Robertus Sprake-
ling Armiger, Filius natu
Maximus Adami Sprakeling
Equitis Aurati. Reliquit
duos filios, Adamum &
Robertum, & tres filias,
Mariam, Margaretam, &
Margeriam. Obiit die 11°
Novemb. Ætatis ſuæ 69.
Salutis noſtræ, 1646.

On a flat Stone:

Hic jacet Margareta Sprakeling
una filia 27 Robti Moyle Armig.
nup' (per 27 annos) uxor Robti Sprake-
ling Armig. cui 7 liberos peperit,
e quibu' ſunt ſuperſtites Adam', Rob't
Maria, Margareta & Margeria, obijt
die ſexto Januarij An° Ætatis ſuæ
49 ſalutis noſtræ 1623 ſtylo Angliæ.

On a flat Stone:

Here lyeth buried the body of Margarete Sprake
-ling one of the daughters of Sr Adam Sprakeling
Knight deceaſed: which Margaret died the 22^d day
of December in the Year of our Lord Chriſt 1620.

On a Braſs Plate.

Here lieth buried the bodye of Adam Sprakeling Gent. the ſecond ſonne of Sir Adam Sprakeling Knight deceaſed, who died the xxiiii daye of Septembr in the year of our Lord one Thouſand ſix hundred & fifteen, leaving iſſue two ſonnes Robert and Henry, and two daughters Katherine & Rebecca.

On a Braſs Plate.

Here lyeth buried the body of Sr Adam Sprakeling Kt ſonne to Robt. Sprakeling Gent. leaving iſſue 7 Sonnes, Robert Sprakeling, Adam Sprakeling, John Sprakeling, Henry Sprakeling, Henry Sprakeling, Charles Sprakeling, Thomas Sprakeling, and ten daughters named Judeth Sprakeling, Elizabeth Sprakeling, Katheren Sprakeling, Mary Sprakeling, Annis Sprakeling, Katheren Sprakeling, Margery Sprakeling, Frances Sprakeling, Margaret Sprakeling, Hanna Sprakeling; who died one the 7th day of April aged 58.
Salutis noſtræ 1610.

On a flat Stone:

Here lieth buried the Bodie
of Dame Katheren Sprakeling
daughter to John Eſtday of Hith
Gent. wife and widow to Sir Adam
Sprakeling Kt. by whom ſhe
had iſſue 7 ſonnes and 10 daughters.
She lived 67 years and dyed on the
24 daye of Auguſt Anº Dni. 1627.

In the North Chancel.

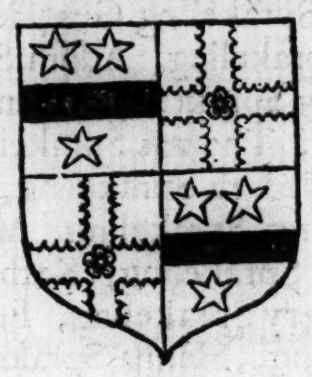
On a flat Stone:

Hic jacet
Petrus Henrici Johnſon
generoſi Filius A. M.
Corporis Chriſti Collegii
apud Oxonienſes ſocius,

 olim

olim hujuſce Eccleſiæ
Vicarius. Baptizatus
decimo die Maij, Anno
Domini 1624. Occubuit
Decimò octavo
Aprilis die
Anno { Domini 1704.
{ Ætatis 75.

On a Braſs Plate.
Underneath the Effigies of Mr. Manſton, *in Braſs.*

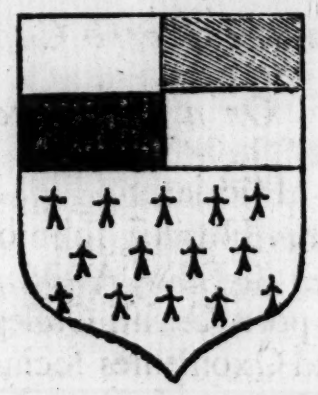


Hic jacet Nicholaus Manſton Armig' qui obiit vi° die
Auguſti Anno Dni. MCCCCXLIV° cujus anime propicietur Deus Amen.

On a piece of a Braſs Plate,
Under the Portraitures of a Man and Woman in Braſs:
That of the Man is gone.

- - - e Sayen Nicholas Armigeri & Jehane Conſort' ſue que obiit xx°
- - - omini milleſimo ccccl xxxx ix quorum animab' propicietur Deus Amen

Juſt by on a flat Stone an Effigies of a Woman in Braſs, and an Inſcription underneath, both now gone, but under them is this Coat of Arms yet remaining.



On

On a Monument fixed to the North Wall.

Frances Coppin daughter of Robert
Brooke of Nacton in Comit. Suff. Eſq;
My dear wife on a journey
Into theſe parts was by death
Intercepted at Manſton ultº Sept.
1677. Ætat. ſuæ 54.
Via iter, Cœlum Domicilium.

This faythful ſtone records her prayſe
To make addition to her dayes:
Know then you ſtrangers to her life,
She was a truly virtuous wife.
Adorn'd with Graces was her Breſt, 1 Tim. 2. 9.
As by th'Apoſtles ſhe was dreſt. 1 Pet. 3. 4.
In Dutyes, in Recreation,
In Houſe and in Converſation,
In all Relations ſuch ſhe was
As for a Patern ſhe may paſs.
With Love and Honour crown'd ſhe dies; Prov. 11. 16,
And leaves us theſe dear Legacyes.
Here let her pretious duſt take reſt,
Till Chriſt ſhall come with Come ye bleſt; Mat. 25. 34.
And then all Tears wip'd from her eyes
She to eternal Joye ſhall ryſe.

Jeſus ſaid unto her, I am the Reſurrection
And the Life, &c. John 11th. 25th.

Hoc optimæ meritæ Conjugis memoriæ conſecrat
THO. COPPIN de Civit. Weſt. in Com. Midd.

On a plain Monument fixed to a Pillar between the North and Middle Iſles.

Here lieth Robert Sprakeling the
eldeſt ſon of Nicholas Sprakeling
Gentleman. Which Nicholas had fower
ſonnes, Robert, John, Leonard & Luke,
and alſo had one daughter whoſe name was
Alſe. Robert Sprakeling gentleman
had fower ſonnes, Nicholas, Adam,

Luke

Luke and John. Which Adam was Founder of this Monument. He had alſo five daughters, Marie, Eve, Margaret, Judeth and Rachel, and dyed the xvth daye of Maye in the year of our Lord 1590.

Underneath is the Portraiture of a Man lying along with a Pencil in his hand, from whence come the following words;

Garde promeſſe fidelement.

N° LIII.

Stonore. **Carta Regis Wilhelmi Rufi *de Libertate de* Eſtanores.**

Annal. Monaſ. S. Auguſt. MS. fol. 67.

Wllhelmus D. G. Rex Anglorum, Archiepiſcopis, Epiſcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Vicecomitibus, & omnibus fidelibus totius *Angliæ*, Salutem. Sciatis quia volo & precipio ſuper animam meam, ut nullus amodo aliquid reclamet in *Eſtanores*, ſed *Wydo* Abbas de S. *Auguſtino*, & Fratres loci ejuſdem, libere & quiete terram illam, & totum litus uſque in medietate aque habeant, ſine calumnia aliqua, quum ita dirationatum eſt inter homines meos de *Lundonia*, & homines Abbatis in tempore meo coram juſtic' mea apud *Eſtanores*. T. W. Epiſcopo de *Amretino* & *R. Bigot* apud *Wyndſore*.

N° LIV.

Carta de *rectitudinibus & conſuetudinibus debitis apud* Eaſtonores *in terra & in aqua.*

Wllielmus Rex Anglorum *Ham'* dapifero & omnibus Baronibus de *Kent*, *Francis* & *Anglis*, Salutem. Sciatis quod Ego volo & precipio ut S. *Auguſtinus* & Abbas *Wydo* amodò firmiter & honorificè teneat omnes rectitudines ſuas & conſuetudines ad *Eaſtonores*, tam in aqua quam in terra, & nolo ut amplius aliquis & inde aliquam injuriam faciat. Teſte W. Epiſcopo *Dunelmenſi* apud *Wyndeſore*.

N° LV.

N° LV.

Carta Regis Hen. I. *de* Eſtanores *& de litore uſque ad medium aque.*

Henricus D. G. Rex Anglorum Archiepiſcopis & Epiſcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Vicecomitibus, & omnibus fidelibus ſuis *Francis* & *Anglis* totius *Anglie*, Salutem. Sciatis quod volo & precipio, ut nullus amodò aliquid reclamet in *Eſtanores*, ſed *Hugo* Abbas de S. *Auguſtino* & Fratres ejuſdem loci libere & quiete terram illam, & totum litus uſque in medietatem aque habeant, ſine calumnia aliqua, quum ita dirationatum eſt inter homines de *Lundonia*, & homines Abbatis *Wydonis* in tempore *Willelmi* Regis fratris mei, coram Juſtic' ejus apud *Eſtanores*, & ſicut teſtatur Carta ejuſdem fratris mei, quam ego bene confirmo. Teſt. Rogero Epiſcopo *Salesb'* & *Henrico* Epiſcopo *Wynton'*, & *Gausfr.* Cancelar', & *Roberto* Com. de *Glouceſtor.* & *Brient.* fil. Comit' apud *Wyntoniam.*

N° LVI.

Carta de Eſtanores *& litore uſque ad medium aque.* Ibid. fol. 75.

Stephanus Rex Anglorum Archiepiſcopis, Epiſcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Vicecomitibus, Baron' & omnibus fidelibus ſuis *Francis* & *Anglis* totius *Anglie*, Salutem. Sciatis quod volo & precipio quod nullus amodo aliquid reclamet in *Eſtanores*, ſed Abbas S. *Auguſtini* & Fratres loci ejuſdem, liberè & quietè terram illam & totum litus uſque in medietatem aque habeat, ſine calumpnia aliqua, quoniam ita dirationatum eſt inter homines *Lundonie* & homines Abbatis *Wydonis*, in tempore Regis *Wilhelmi* avunculi mei coram Juſticia ſua apud *Eſtanores*, & ſicut teſtatur Carta ejuſdem *Wilhelmi* Regis avunculi mei, quam Rex *Henricus* Carta ſua confirmavit, & ego Carta mea bene confirmo. Teſtant' Epiſcopo de S. *David*, & Epiſcopo *Ciceſtrie*, & R. de *Ver*, & A. de *Ver*, & R. filio *Walteri* apud *Gildeford.*

N° LVII.

Nº LVII.

Ibid. fol. 100.

Carta conceſſionis Mercati apud Eſtanores *in* Taneto.

*R*Icardus D. G. Rex *Anglie*, Dux *Norman'* & *Aquitan'* Comes *Andegav'* Vicecomitibus & omnibus Baronibus & fidelibus ſuis de *Kent*, Salutem. Concedimus Deo & S. *Auguſtino Cantuar'* & Abbati *Rogero* & omnibus ſucceſſoribus ſuis habere Mercatum in Inſula de *Tanet* apud *Stanores*, & homines illuc venientes & redeuntes omnes firmam pacem noſtram habeant, nec aliquis eos diſturbet, nec injuriam vel contumeliam faciat. Et ita habeat Abbas in pace & quiete, & honorifice Mercatum ipſum cum omnibus conſuetudinibus, foriſfactis & placitis ſuis, ſicut habet aliquam terram vel rem Sti. *Auguſtini* melius & quietius & honorificentius. Teſtant. *H. Dunelmenſ.* Epiſcopo 3° die *Decembr.* apud *Cantuar.*

A GLOS-

A GLOSSARY;

OR

EXPLANATION

OF

Some WORDS and FORMS of SPEECH,

uſed in the foregoing HISTORY.

A

Albe, ſo called from the *Latin* Word *Alba*, white, becauſe it was of white Linen. It was a part of the Prieſt's Habit, worn in the *Latin* Church when he celebrated Maſs; and was made like a Surplice, only cloſer, or not ſo wide and full in the Body and Sleeves, which were like the Sleeves of a Night-gown or Shirt, and longer, ſo as to reach down to the Heels or Ancles. This Garment was commonly embroidered at the Bottom with Croſſes, with the *Greek* x interwoven, the Characteriſtic of Chriſt.

amict, ameſs, from the *Latin* Word *amictus*, clothing. It was another Part of the Habit worn by the Prieſts of the *Latin* Church, when they ſaid Maſs, being a piece of linen or gray Cloth, which they put over their Heads, and tied behind.

Auercorne, from the *French avoir*, to have or receive ſuch a Quantity of Corn. It was a reſerved Rent in Corn, paid to Religious Houſes by their Tenants or Farmers: This was paid to the Abby of St. *Auguſtin*'s, by ſome of their Tenants in the Manor of MINSTRE, *&c.* in the Iſle of TENET, *ſub menſura minus certa*; of which Complaint being made by the Tenants, it was agreed by the Abbat and Convent, that inſtead of the Meaſure hitherto uſed, which the Tenants thought an uncertain one, they ſhould pay it by a Meaſure containing two Buſhels and a half, *regalis menſuræ*, and ſhould carry it, as they were wont, to the Granary of the ſaid Manor of MINSTRE, and there meaſure it without the Binn, on their own Cloth. From hence Mr. *Somner* derives the Word **Auercorne** from the *French Ovre*, or *Ouvrage*, becauſe it was drawn to the Lord's Granary by the Tenants working Cattle. But we meet with the Terms **Auerage** and **Auerpenny**, which ſignify a Service which the Tenant oweth to his Lord by Horſe, or Carriage of Horſe, and Money contributed towards the King's *Averages*, and ſometimes includes all perſonal Eſtate or Poſſeſſions; on which account it ſeems more natural to derive it, as above-ſaid, from the *French avoir*, to have or poſſeſs.

B

Books, which the Rectors uſed to find. The Books uſed in Churches, in the Times of Popery, were ſo many, and the Expence of providing them, before the Invention of Printing, ſo great; that it was often diſputed betwixt the Rectors of Parochial Churches and their Pariſhioners, at whoſe Charge theſe Books ſhould be found. But in 1305 Archbiſhop *Robert Winchelſey* publiſhed a Conſtitution to ſettle and determine theſe Differences. It ſeems as if by Uſe and Cuſtom the Pariſhioners of every Pariſh were to find ſome of the Church Books, as by the ſame Cuſtom they were to repair the Body of the Church; but the Diſpute was, which of them were to be provided by them. The Archbiſhop therefore orders, that for the future the Pariſhioners at their Coſts ſhould provide a *Legend*, an *Antiphoner*, a *Gradale* or *Grail*, a *Pſalter*, a *Tropery*, an *Ordinal* or *Pye*, a *Miſſal*, and *Manual*, in which is included the *Proceſſioner*; and that the other Books ſhould be provided by the ſeveral Rectors; or that, where there was both a Rector and Vicar, they ſhould be found betwixt them, and the Charges born by them both, in proportion to their ſeveral Incomes. When theſe Parſonages came to be appropriated to the Religious, they, to ſhifft off as much of the Burden from themſelves as the Biſhops would let them, who were

were often too favourable to them, took care, by the Ordination of the Vicarage, to oblige the Vicars to find the Books which the Rectors uſed to find. *Inveniet libros invencionem Rectoris concernentes.* But in the Ordination of the Vicarage of *Monkton*, the Vicar was only to be at the Charge of *binding* them, and have the Care of keeping them *ſuo periculo.*

C

Cantaria, a Chauntry, ſo called from the *Latin cano*, and the *Engliſh chaunt*, to ſing. A Foundation either in a ſmall Chapel ſingle, or in ſome Parochial Church, endowed for the Maintenance of one or more Prieſts, whoſe Office it was to chaunt or ſing Maſſes for the Soul of the Founder, or ſuch other Friends whom he had nominated.

Cheſible, called ſometimes a **Planet**. It was called a *Cheſible* or *Chaſuble*, from the *Latin Caſula*, and is thus deſcribed by *Cotgrave:* "A faſhion or ſorte of Cope, that is open onely in the ſides, "and is worn at Maſſe, both by the *Prieſt* who hath it round, and "his Aſſiſtant, Deacon, and Subdeacon, who have it ſquare in or "at the Bottom." It ſeems to have been called likewiſe a *Tunicle*, ſince by that Name our Biſhop *Chriſtoferſon* calls *the* uppermoſt Garment *which the Prieſt putteth upon him laſt of all.*

Corngavel, A Rent of Corn, paid by the Tenants of the Manor to the Lord for their Land held of the Manor. It is ſo called from the *Anglo-Saxon* Word ȝaȝel, a Tribute, Cuſtom, or Rent. By a Compoſition or Agreement betwixt the Abbat and Convent of St. *Auſtin*'s, *Canterbury*, who were Lords of the Manor of MINSTRE in the Iſle of TENET, with ſuch of their Tenants of the Manor who paid this Rent, it was agreed, that inſtead of the old Rent of 26 Shillings and Six-pence, and 15 Quarters and 5 Buſhels of Barley and Oats, *&c.* to be paid for the four *Swyllings*, and three Quarters, which were held by this Tenure, of which the Tenants complained as very burdenſome; they ſhould pay by the hands of the *Swyllingman*, choſen by them for that purpoſe, Six-pence halfpenny an Acre for every Acre of the 200 Acres in each *Swylling*, *viz.* 3 *d.* at the Feaſt of St. *John Baptiſt*'s Nativity, and 3 *d. ob.* at the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Archangel, or within eight Days after. *Corngavel* Land now pays 6 *d. per* Acre.

D

Dominical Prayer in the Pulpit. The Prayer uſed by the Prieſt in his Sermon on the Lord's Day, in which he uſed to pray eſpecially for the Deliverance of Souls out of Purgatory.

F

Fannel or **Maniple**, from the *Latin Manipulus*. A Part of the Habit worn by the Prieſts of the *Latin* Church, when they ſaid Maſs. It took its Riſe from the Napkin or linen Cloth which the heathen Prieſts wore on their left Arms, like our Cooks, to wipe off the Sweat when they did ſacrifice. In Imitation of them, when Chriſtian Prieſts came to fanſy themſelves Sacrificers, they wore this Habit, which is little more than an Ornament, being a Strip of Linen, embroidered with Croſſes, and fringed at one End, and wound round the left Arm at the other.

Flete, A Creek, Bay, or Æſtuary, where Veſſels harboured; ſo called from the *Anglo-Saxonic* ꝑleoꝺ. Two of theſe *Fletes* were on the South Side of this Iſland, next *Sandwich*, viz. EBBS-FLEOT and MINSTRE-FLEOT.

Franc-plege, *Franci-plegii viſus*, View of Franc-plege; from the *French Franc*, free, and *Pleige*, a Surety. The antient Cuſtom for the Freemen of *England*, at fourteen Years of Age, to find Surety or Pledge for their Truth and Fidelity to the King, and good Behaviour to their Fellow-ſubjects. This Plege or Surety among the *Saxons* was taken in their Tithing Court. After the coming in of the *Normans*, the Cuſtom was by them called *Franc-pleige*, and was continued in the Court Leet of Royal Juriſdiction, to be held annually on the Feaſt of St. *Michael*, by *Magna Charta*, cap. 36. So that this Privilege or Liberty granted to Religious Houſes, and to the Abby of St. *Auguſtin*'s in particular, *habere viſum Franci plegii*, to have the *View of Franc-plege*, was no more than to have the Privilege of holding a Court-Leet. Concerning this, a Compoſition, it ſeems, had been made by the Abbat, *&c.* with their Tenants of the Manor of MINSTRE, which they afterwards provided againſt its Prejudice, in an Agreement they made with the ſame Tenants, A. D. 1441.

G. Garbage,

G

Garbage, from the *Latin Garba*, a Sheaf of Corn. It likewiſe extended to a Cock of Hay, a Faggot of Wood, or any other Bundle of the Product or Fruits of the Earth. *Garba ſagittarum*, a Sheaf of Arrows: *Murray*'s Expoſit. of difficile Words.

Garsherd. A Service or Rent paid by the Tenants of the Manor of *Minſtre*, to the Abbat and Convent of St. *Auſtin*'s, who were Lords of it. For the Nature of it we are referr'd to the Rentals, which being loſt, it is not, perhaps, ſo eaſy to ſay what it was. If I might gueſs, I would conjecture it to be a Rent paid in Wood, from the *Saxon* ȝeaꝛ-ꝛceaꝺ, as much as to ſay, a yearly Payment of Wood.

H

Halmot, from the *Saxon* heal-moꝺ, a little Council. It is here uſed for the Manor Court, or Court Leet, kept by the Lords of the Manor of *Minſtre*, at their Manor-houſe there.

Heycourt, from the *Saxon* hea, and the *Latin curtis*, as much as to ſay, *High Court*, or the principal Court, by which Name the Abbat and Convent of St. *Auſtin*'s called the Court held by them at *Canterbury*, within the Precincts of their Monaſtery.

Hope, from the *Saxon* hopa; a place of good Riding or Anchorage for Ships, where they hope to be ſafe. Such a Station, very probably, was **Serreves Hope,** when the Water intirely encompaſſed this little Iſland.

L

Lamb Silver. A Rent paid by the Tenants to the Lord of the Manor, for the Paſturage of Lambs in his Marſhes, *viz.* one Penny *per ann.* for five.

M

Maniple. See **Fannel.**

O

Offering Days, ſo called from Peoples making their Offerings on them to the Prieſt. Of theſe there were in the Times of Popery four, *viz. Chriſtmas Day*, *Eaſter Day*, the Feaſt of the Dedication of the Parochial Church to which the Offerers belonged, and of *All Saints*; on which Days every adult Perſon of fourteen Years old was to honour his Pariſh Church with his Offerings.

P

Pall. The Linen, Silk, or Velvet Cloth which covers the Communion Table. Thus *John Sacket* of St. *John*'s, by his Will, dated the Feaſt of St. *Thomas* the Apoſtle, 1444, gives five Pounds of lawful Money of *England*, for buying *three Palls* for the ſaid Church, for three Altars, *viz.* of St. *James* the Apoſtle, *&c.*

Pannagium *Porcorum*. The Duty which is paid to the King or Lord, for the Paſturage of Hogs in Acorn Time, in his Foreſt or Woods; in the Paſturage it ſelf called ſometimes *Maſt*.

Penny-gavel. A Rent of a Penny an Acre, paid to the Abbat and Convent of St. *Auſtin*'s, as Lords of the Manor of MINSTRE, of which the Land was holden. *Penny-gavel* Land now pays 3 *d.* an Acre, the ancient Penny weighing 3 *d.* of our preſent Money.

Pittance; from the made *Latin* Word *pietancia*; a Name given by the Religious to their ſecond Meſs, or Augmentation of their Commons, as if it was an Act of Piety or Devotion. So they called a Guzzle of Wine *Miſericordia*, an Act of Compaſſion to their thirſty Souls.

Preſent. A Rent paid by ſome of the Tenants of the Manor of *Minſtre*, to the Abbat, *&c.* at the Feaſt of St. *Martin*'s, in the Winter, of Hogs, Geeſe, and Hens.

Proceſſional Wax Tapers, to be carried before the Proceſſion uſed to be made on *Corpus Chriſti* Day, when the Hoſt was carried in Proceſſion.

Romeſcotte,

R

Romescotte, from the *Saxon* Rom-ȝceot. A ſtanding or fixed Sum, paid by the *Engliſh* to the Pope, who employed here a Receiver General, to receive it of the Biſhops, who were the Collectors of it, and remit it to *Rome.* It was at firſt a voluntary Contribution of a Penny, from every Houſe wherein there were thirty Pence of ready Money; from whence this Levy came to have the Name of ROME-PENNY, as it was called PETER-PENCE, from the Day of the Payment of it, *viz.* St. *Peter*'s *ad vincula.* The Religious often obliged their Farmers or Tenants to pay a certain Proportion towards this Tax; as in the Compoſition betwixt the Abbat, *&c.* of St. *Auſtin*'s, and their Tenants of the Manor of MINSTRE, notice is taken of a Service to be done at the Feaſt of St. *Peter ad vincula* of ROME-SCOTTE, 55 Shillings.

S

Spiritualities. The Tithes, and other Things of that Nature, which are offered by the Faithful to the Church.

Stole. A Strip of Linen worn by the Prieſt at Maſs over the Albe about his Neck, and which hung down before. It was commonly embroidered with Croſſes, and fringed at each End. The *Greeks* called it an *Orarie.*

Surplices. The Faſhion of them is well known; and I only mention them here to obſerve, That by the Ordination of the Vicarage of MONKTON, the Vicar is to find the Surplices, when yet by Archbiſhop *Arundel*'s Conſtitution, made 1305, or ſixty two Years before this Ordination, the Surplices were reckon'd among the Things which the Pariſhioners of every Pariſh were to find, *viz.* Three Surplices; one for the Prieſt, another for the Deacon, and a third for the Subdeacon. By this it ſhould ſeem as if the Archbiſhop's Conſtitution did not prevail againſt the ancient and received Uſe and Cuſtom of the Rectors providing theſe Garments at their Coſts and Charges.

Swillingland, or *Sullingeland,* from the *Saxon* ȝul or ȝulh, a Plow, as much as to ſay, a Plough-land. This, in the Manor of MINSTRE, contained two hundred and ten Acres of Land. *Quelibet Swyllinga continet ducentas & decem Acras terræ.*

Swylling-

Swyllingman. An annual Officer, choſen by the Tenants of every *Swillinge* in the Manor of MINSTRE, who was to be preſented at the Abbat's Court that was held next after *Michaelmas*, to the Steward of the Court, and before him to take an Oath that he would levy and collect the Rate of the Portion of Pennies, Grains, Hogs, Geeſe and Hens, which the Tenants were to pay to the Abbat, *&c.* and give a faithful Account of them to the Beedle of the ſaid Abbat, *i. e.* the *Penny-gavel*, the *Corn-gavel*, and the *Preſents*.

T

Temporalties. So the Canoniſts call thoſe Manors, Farms and Poſſeſſions, which have accrued to the Church by the Liberality of Princes and others.

Tunicle. Biſhop *Chriſtoferſon* calls the Prieſt's *uppermoſt Veſtment*, or the *Cheſuble*, a *Tunicle*; from whence I conclude, that the *Chaſuble*, *Dalmatic* and *Tunicle* were all worn uppermoſt, by the Prieſt, Deacon and Subdeacon, at the time of Maſs, with ſome Difference in their Make, to diſtinguiſh the ſeveral Orders. Thus the Prieſt had his *Chaſuble* or *Tunicle* round at the Bottom, and the Deacon and Subdeacon theirs ſquare, with perhaps ſome other Difference, to diſtinguiſh thoſe two inferior Orders. Sir *John Spyoer*, Vicar of *Monkton*, gave 20 *l.* to a new Veſtment, with a Cheſibill and two Tunyculys and the Apparel thereto, *viz.* the Amict or Ammeſſe, the Albe, the Surcingle, the Stole, and the Fannel, or Maniple, which made a Sorte or Suit of Maſs-Veſtments.

V

Veſtment, ſeems to mean the principal Maſs Veſtment, or the cloſe Cope, which was open no where but at Top and Bottom, and was worn over the Chaſuble or Tunicle, on the chief Feſtivals.

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AN INDEX OF MATTERS,

Contained as well in the HISTORICAL PART, as the COLLECTION of *Monuments*, *Epitaphs*, and *Funeral Inſcriptions.*

N.B. *To diſtinguiſh the Matter of each Part, a Capital* C *is prefixed to the Number of ſuch Pages as direct the Reader to the laſt Part,* viz. *The Collection.*

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ADDEN-

ADDENDA.

In the HISTORY.

PAGE 39. l. 9. from Bottom, add, WHIEWER, from *whiew*, the Noiſe made in driving Hogs. *He is a Whiewer*, i. e. He is a ſhrewd, ſharp, or violent Man.

P. 54. l. 25. after the Names of the Vicars of St. *Nicholas*, add:

1. *Adam* de *Brancatre*, 1329. His Name appears in a Licence of King *Edward* III. granted in the *third* Year of his Reign, to Maſter *Nicholas* de *Fyngewick*, that he might give to *Adam* de *Brancatre*, Vicar of the Church of St. *Nicholas*, and his Succeſſors, one Meſſuage, with the Appurtenances, in the Vill or Town of *All-Saints* in the Iſle of *Tanet*, for their Dwelling or Habitation there for ever; ſaving to the capital Lords of the Fee the Services thence due and accuſtomed.
2. *Jaſper Hopkins*, 1533. by the Queen's Letters of Preſentation. *Rymer*'s *Fœdera*.

P. 65. l. 17. add at the End, 4 *Gore-ſtreet*.

P. 70. l. 10. after *Fruit* add: It is now the Summer Reſidence of that worthy and worſhipful Gentleman *Francis Wyat* of *Boxley*, Eſq; (Son and Heir of the above-mentioned *Edwin Wyat*, Eſq; of *Boxley*, Sergeant at Law) one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, and one of the Commiſſioners of the Sewers for the County of *Kent*.

P. 76. l. 22. after *Wantſume*, add: Now the Stream of the River *Stoure*.

P. 85. l. 1. after *London*, add: Or *Sandwich*, which was then called *Lunden*, or *Lundennic*.

P. 94. l. 6. add by way of Note: The Churchwardens of *Minſter*, as appears by their Accounts, ſo low down as 1628. accounted to the Pariſhioners, for what they call PENCE, collected of the Communicants at *Eaſter*, which amounted to the Sum of ſometimes 20, and other times 25 Shillings.

P. 102. l. 5. after *Caſaubon*, add: One Mr. *John Swan* was Rector of *Ickham*, who had been epiſcopally ordained, but not being able to comply with the Act of Uniformity in 1662. he voided this rich

rich Rectory, reputed worth about 300 *l.* a Year, by his Nonconformity, and practiſed Phyſick with great Succeſs and Reputation.

P. 130. l. 24, 25. after *thither*, add: Or come from thence.

- - l. 29. after *here*, add: His preſent Majeſty King *George* II. once, and Her Majeſty Queen *Caroline* landed and lay here, when ſhe, with the young Princeſſes, firſt came into *England*.

P. 136. l. 17, 18. after *uſe*, add: A Platform is laid here.

P. 142. l. 3. add the following Note: *Thomas Rooke* is mentioned among the Tenents of the Manor of *Minſtre*, &c. in the Compoſition betwixt them and the Abbat of St. *Auſtin*'s, &c.

In the Collection, p. 36.

Of this Family ſeems to have been †*William Rooke*, who in the Time of *Cromwel*'s Uſurpation lived at *Draper*'s, in the Pariſh of St. *John*'s, and afterwards at *Monkton*. He was afterwards knighted, and in ſo great Favour at the Courts of K. *Charles* II. and K. *James* II. as to be High Sheriff of the County of *Kent*, three Years ſucceſſively, *viz.* 1684, 1685, 1686; in the firſt of which Years he was likewiſe Mayor of the City of *Canterbury*. His Son * *George Rooke* being bred to the Sea, was promoted to be a Captain of one of King *William*'s Ships of War, and afterwards knighted by that Prince, and made Vice-Admiral of *England*.

*See his Monument and Epitaph in *Dart*'s Hiſtory of *Canterbury* Cathedral.

† *He lies buried in St.* Paul's *Church*, Canterbury, *where there is erected a handſome Mural Monument of White Marble, with the following Inſcription on it:*

Neare this Place lyeth the Body of Sir *William*
Rooke, of St. *Lawrence* in this Pariſh, Kt.
Who after ſome Years Impriſonment and other
Sufferings in his Eſtate for his conſtant
Loyalty, was ſoone after King *Charles* the
Second's Bleſſed Reſtoration put into the
Commiſſion of the Peace, had likewiſe a Regiment
Of Foote, and the ſame Time the Command of a
Troope of Horſe. He was one of the Deputy
Lieutenants for this County of *Kent*, and
High Sheriff of the ſame for ſeveral Years.
Part in King *Charles* the Second's Reigne,
And near fowre Yeare in King *James* Reigne.

He

He maryed *Jane Finch*
Daughter and Coheire to *Thomas Finch* of *Coptre*, Eſq; in *Allington* Pariſh near *Maidſtone*, by whome he had Iſſue *George*, *Mary*, *Urſala*, *Ann*, *Thomas*, *Jane* and *Finch Rooke:*
He departed this Life *March* the 10th, 1690. in the 70th Year of his Age.

P. 145. l. ult. add: The following remarkable Entry is in the Pariſh Regiſter of the Burials, A. D. 1607.

Die *Martis*, 19° die menſis *Januarii* A. D. 1607. *Maria Tang* filia *Johannis Tang* ſepulta fuit, & poſtquam per ſemihoram mortua exponebatur, revixit, atque ita ſeſquihora continuavit, teſtibus multis preſentibus: *That on* Tueſday, *the 19th of* January, 1607. Mary *the Daughter of* John Tang *was buried, and after ſhe was laid forth as dead, ſhe revived, and ſo continued alive half an Hour, in the Preſence of many Witneſſes.*

P. 147. l. 13. after 1631. add:

In 1622. this *William Stone* printed a Sermon which he preached *September* 17. in this Pariſh Church, at the Funeral of that virtuous and worthy Gentleman *Paul Cleybroke*, Eſq; who died of an Apoplexy on *Auguſt* 24. and was buried the 25th. By this Sermon it appears, that Mr. *Stone* was not an ignorant Man, *Simple Lecturer* ſignifying no more than that he had no other Preferment. He was maintained here, not at the Vicar's Expence, but by the voluntary Contributions of Mr. *Cleybroke*, and others.

P. 166. l. 19. add in the Margin: About 1683.

- - l. 22. add in the Margin: About eight or nine Years, *Mar.* 1720.

P. 170. l. 4. from Bottom, after *ſeen*, add: But they do not ingurgitate ſo quick now.

P. 171. l. 19. add in the Margin: 1653.

P. 179. l. 9. add: 9. *Collyſwood.*

ADDENDA,

In the COLLECTION.

Page 5. add:

Rot. Pat. 3. *Edw.* III. p. 1. m. 17.

Pro Vicario Eccleſie Sancti Nicholai *de* Thaneto *de licentia recipiendi:*

A.D. 1329. Rex omnibus, ad quos, &c. Salutem. Licet de communi Conſilio, &c. per finem tamen quem *Adam* de *Blancatre* Vicarius Eccleſie Sancti *Nicholai* in Inſula de *Tanneto* fecit nobiſcum, conceſſimus & licentiam dedimus pro nobis & heredibus noſtris, quantum in nobis eſt, dilecto clerico noſtro Magiſtro *Nicholao de Tyngewyck*, quod ipſe unum meſſuagium cum pertin. in villa *Omnium Sanctorum* in inſula predicta dare poſſit & aſſignare prefato Vicario, pro inhabitatione ſua ibidem faciend. habend. & tenend. eidem Vicario & ſucceſſoribus ſuis Vicariis Eccleſie predicte, pro inhabitatione ſua ibidem imperpetuum, & eidem Vicario quod ipſe Meſſuagium predictum cum pertin. a prefato Nicholao recipere poſſit, & tenere ſibi & ſucceſſoribus ſuis pro inhabitatione ſua imperpetuum, ſicut predictum eſt, tenore preſentium; ſimiliter licentiam dedimus ſpecialem, nolentes quod prefatus Nicholaus, ſeu heredes ſui, ſeu predictus Vicarius, ſeu ſucceſſores ſui, ratione Statuti predicti, per nos vel heredes noſtros inde occaſionentur in aliquo ſeu graventur, ſalvis tamen capitalibus Dominis feodi illius ſerviciis inde debitis & conſuetis. In cujus, &c. Teſte Rege apud *Eltham*, viij. die Maij.

Per finem dimid' Marce.

P. 34. add by way of Note: *Hoſpitium* Domus, in quo conſiſtunt *hoſpites* ſeu *manſionarij*, qui, ratione manſionis ſeu manſi, vectigal cenſum quotannis domino perſolvebant. *Du Freſne.*

COR-

Corrigenda, in the History.

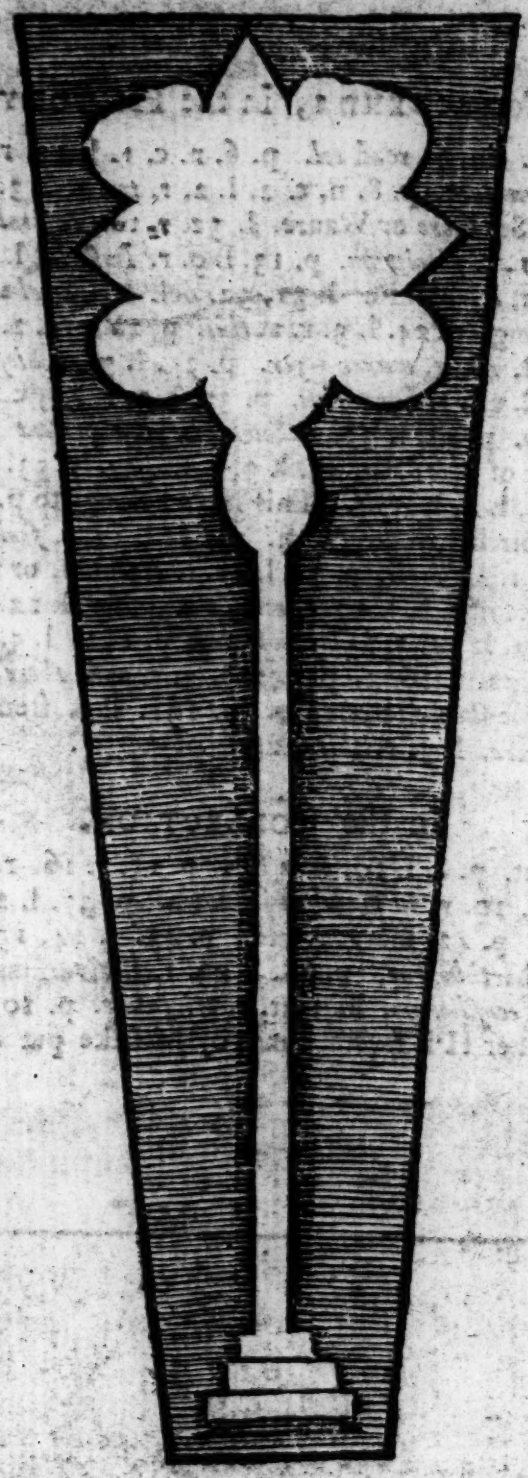
Page 4. notes, col. 2. lin. 7. read *col.* p. 6. n. c. 1. l. 13. r. *above.* c. 2. l. 7. r. *or.* p. 7. n. c. 1. l. 1. r. *Bononiam.* p. 8. n. c. 2. l. 2. r. *terra.* l. 3. r. *crevit.* l. pen. r. *Albionicis.* p. 10. l. 23. r. Sea *Oore* or Waure. l. 32. r. two *capital* Manors. p. 11. n. c. 1. l. 1. r. By *an.* c. 2. l. 1. r. *plurimum.* p. 13. l. 9. r. *Buſhels.* l. 25. r. *give.* p. 14. l. 11, 12. r. after *the.* l. 13. r. *a* Maxhill. l. 31, 32. del. *a Gravel or.* p. 16. l. 2. del. *and.* p. 18. l. 26. r. *Stable* dung. p. 24. l. 3. r. at *this.* p. 26. n. c. 2. l. 3. r. *hoſpitium.* p. 29. n. c. 2. l. 1. r. *Horſa.* l. 28. r. *maner—yer.* p. 31. l. 7. r. *Sleſwick.* p. 33. l. 9, 10. r. *Whitings and Herrings.* l. ult. r. *Furnarius.* p. 37. l. 3. r. Gore. p. 39. l. ult. r. *but* one. p. 40. l. 1, 2. r. but *one.* p. 43. l. 31. r. *Sackville the preſent Earl.* p. 47. the Note † ſhould be at the Bottom of p. 48. p. 49. l. 3. r. *Chiſlet.* p. 53. n. c. 2. l. 9. r. *de.* p. 55. n. c. 1. l. 4. r. *ten.* c. 2. l. 2. r. *cepit.* This Note belongs to p. 49. l. 18. p. 59. n. r. *Wod Bircholton,* or the Birchenwood Town. p. 61. l. 12. r. *feriis.* p. 63. l. 7. r. *Vallavine.* l. 9. from Bottom r. *Sullingis.* p. 74. l. 11. r. Ac-hold, or the Oaken wood. p. 80. l. 21. r. *Ethelbyrth.* p. 81. n. c. 2. l. 10. r. *eccleſiola.* p. 87. l. 22. r. carried *away.* p. 110. l. 8. r. Abbat *for.* p. 134. l. 14. r. *lay up, victual.* p. 141. l. 5. r. *this.* p. 145. l. 4. r. 49 : 12 : 06. p. 151. l. 22. r. 1622. p. 152. l. 3. r. as if *there.* p. 165. l. 22. r. *Bradſtow.* p. 167. l. 15. r. *the* Battle referred *to.* p. 191. l. 3. from Bottom r. *was* built. p. 192. l. 2. r. buried *here.* l. 3. r. *this* Place.

In the Collection.

Page 2. l. 10. r. ita ut. p. 4. l. 10. dele *Sir.* p. 15. l. 16. r. *ancarum.* l. 26, 27. r. xx lb. xxiii lb. p. 35. l. 10. r. *in premiſſis* in curia. p. 37. l. 2. from Bottom r. *coſtas.* p. 39. l. 25. r. *qualibet.* p. 42. marg. r. *qua.* p. 43. l. 14, 15. the * ſhould be before *Ita ut.* p. 50. l. 6. r. *Northbourne.* p. 68. l. 22. r. Univerſitas *veſtra.* p. 84. l. 10. r. 1665. p. 103. l. 11. r. *conſiliorum.* ib. mar. r. *trigintale.* p. 105. l. 8. r. *capellam.*

Note. The *Saxon* Letter H is ſeveral times by Miſtake put for B, as in p. 35, and elſewhere.

This Figure of a Tomb is described in Page 141. *in the* HISTORY, *where it should have been inserted.*



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